

THE WEEK AHEAD
HEALTHIER PROFITS
ON THE CARDS
BY KLINE BERR
FOR ROBERT BARR

Trafalgar plan
to make £400
rights issue



BERNARD LEVIN

Health warning:
non-smokers can kill

Bang goes freedom, page 14



MARGOT NORMAN

Moment when a girl
can change her mind

Dangers of crying rape, page 12



PENNINGTON

A new viewpoint
on the City

Lonrho boardroom clash, page 25

30P

THE TIMES

No. 64,778

TUESDAY OCTOBER 19 1993

Cabinet split on defence cuts

Rifkind goes into battle with Clarke

BY PHILIP WEBSTER
AND MICHAEL EVANS

MALCOLM Rifkind took his battle with Kenneth Clarke to the floor of the Commons yesterday with a clear warning that the role of the armed forces will have to be revised if the Treasury insists on deep cuts in his budget.

John Major was facing a serious cabinet split and internal party revolt last night after senior Tory MPs returning to Westminster after the long summer recess openly backed Mr Rifkind in his efforts to resist a Treasury attempt to cut up to £1 billion from his £24 billion programme.

Mr Rifkind confirmed last night that he was playing for high stakes. "For every minister there is a bottom line," he

Tory MPs lined up behind the defence secretary as he threw down the gauntlet to the Treasury and said the Royal dockyards will be sold

told *Channel 4 News*. "There is a bottom line for the Chancellor of the Exchequer."

He had been boosted earlier by reports from the Commons defence committee suggesting that further cuts would put national security in peril and condemning the rundown of the Royal Navy.

He began yesterday's Commons debate by announcing the scrapping of proposals for a new air-launched nuclear missile and the sale of the Devonport and Rosyth dockyards, which could lead to substantial savings. He

peppered his speech with references to current force levels being matched to commitments. He threw down the gauntlet to the Chancellor by virtually confirming suspicions that he would demand a defence review if severe cuts are imposed.

He said that he had a duty to the forces to "ensure that they are only required to perform tasks for which they have sufficient manpower, good modern equipment and a clear and realistic statement of their aims". It was some of the strongest language ever used by a senior minister in the middle of normally secret spending negotiations.

He said that there was currently the right balance of forces for the tasks they faced. A Conservative government would never treat defence as a luxury. "Arbitrary cuts would never be a sound and responsible way of conducting defence policy."

His speech was punctuated by interventions from Tory

MPs worried about further defence cuts. Winston Churchill (Davyhulme) said that the "prime reason d'être" of Conservative governments had been the defence of the realm. "If the Chancellor is looking for areas to cut, surely it is in the abuse of social security," he said.

Cyril Townsend (Bedleyhead) said that it would be fatal to cut a further £1 billion after reductions made under Options for Change. Patrick Cormack (Staffordshire S) said that such an arbitrary cut would be fatuous.

David Clark, Labour's defence spokesman, said that ministers should ensure any reduction could be justified only on defence criteria and was not "a passing whim of the Treasury". Any cuts should be made only after a defence review and consultation with Nato allies.

Defence ministry sources said that the cancelled tactical air-to-surface missile would have cost about £1.8 billion, at least £1 billion of which would be saved. A decision to give Trident submarines a secondary tactical role will incur minimum funding.

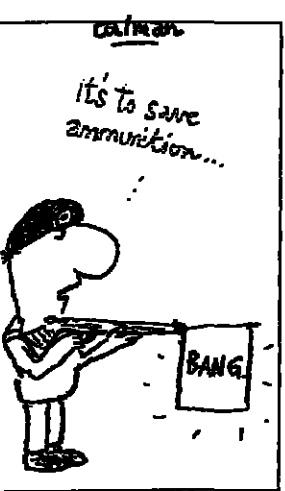
Officials insisted the missile decision was not related to the public expenditure round. However, the timing gave ammunition to Mr Rifkind in his attempt to stave off Treasury cuts.

The sale of the dockyards will also bring in revenue, although the main aim is greater efficiency. The dockyards are managed by private firms, both of which are expected to join the bidding early next year.

Devonport recently won the £5.5 billion contract to refit Trident submarines and other nuclear boats. Rosyth has been guaranteed surface-ship refits for 12 years.

The government will retain its "golden share" in the two dockyards, so that it will be entitled to veto any decision taken by shareholders. Ministry sources said that foreign companies could bid, although steps would be taken to exclude "undesirables".

Backbench warning, page 5
Woodrow Wyatt, page 14
Leading article and letters, page 15



French warship to join Haiti blockade

BY CHARLES BRENNER AND MICHAEL BINYON

AS UNITED Nations sanctions against Haiti went into effect at midnight, the Western military nose on the regime tightened with the announcement that France is to send a frigate to help enforce the US-Canadian blockade.

The Netherlands also said it was considering a request by the Americans and Canada to send a frigate and a marine patrol aircraft which are based in the Dutch Antilles.

However, President Clinton's room for manoeuvre was limited by the leader of the Senate Republicans, who said he would introduce legislation to prevent the commitment of American forces for use in Haiti except for reasons of national security.

Senator Robert Dole said it was not worth a single American life to restore President Aristide to power. The administration said that it would

fight his move on legal and foreign policy grounds, arguing it infringed Mr Clinton's right to make foreign policy.

Warren Christopher, the Secretary of State, said that Mr Dole's amendment provoked "very serious constitutional questions" and eroded the president's power to protect American interests abroad. Those interests included stopping a "flood of refugees" coming to America and protecting the 1,000 Americans and 8,000 people of dual US-Haiti citizenship on the island.

President Mitterrand announced the dispatch of a frigate at the close of a francophone summit in Mauritius. "France will not be absent from the decisions taken to restore liberty to the Haitian people," he said.

Reign of terror, page 10



Rock star George Michael leaving the High Court yesterday after the opening of a court battle to free himself from a recording contract. Page 3

No red carpet for the Queen in Cyprus

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

THE Queen last night arrived in Cyprus for the Commonwealth conference to a low-key welcome and a wave of protest.

Although met by the Cypriot president, Glafcos Clerides, she was effectively snubbed at Larnaca airport where organisers had not bothered with the usual red carpet on the tarmac and failed to play the national anthem. British High Commission officials played down the arrival claiming the seven-day trip did not amount to a full state visit.

The royal visit has nevertheless aroused latent anti-British sentiment

and revived bitter memories of the unrest in the 1950s when nine young Eoka guerrillas were hanged by Britain. Many political leaders have accused Britain of pursuing pro-Turkish policies they claim are preventing a rapprochement.

The Queen, who is staying on board the royal yacht, *Britannia*, for the duration of her visit and will host a banquet for the Commonwealth leaders on the ship on Thursday, will visit British bases on the island and the so-called "green line" separating the two parts of the island.

Yesterday, she was the target of demonstrations by hundreds of Greek Cypriot teenagers protesting against

decisions to honour her by giving her the keys to Nicosia and Limassol.

To the dismay of British tourists, protesters have erected a mock gallows in a central square in Nicosia and hundreds of schoolchildren had boycotted lessons. Next to the gallows Christos Andreou, an author of several books on the anti-colonial struggle, has been on hunger strike for 11 days alongside a placard denouncing the "Killer Queen" — a reference to the executions of the Eoka guerrillas.

Near him yesterday stood a green bucket containing several inches of saliva with a sign calling on passers-by to spit into it. The contents are meant to be thrown at the Queen. "All I wanted

the Queen to do was to put flowers on the graves of the nine Eoka heroes," said Mr Andreou.

Relations between Britain and Cyprus were further strained by a row over a planned meeting between Douglas Hurd and Rauf Denktaş, the leader of the Turkish Cypriots. The tense atmosphere threatens to overshadow a conference at which John Major, who flies out tomorrow Wednesday, hopes to advance the cause of democracy and good government among member states, extend the olive branch of Commonwealth membership to South Africa and win support for a settlement of the troubled Gatt world trade talks.

10 ways to stop highway robbers

BY KEVIN EASON
MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

THE return of the highway robber has prompted police to issue a new safety code to prevent vulnerable motorists, especially women, from being mugged.

The 10-point Highway Code was issued last night as police continued the hunt for two Asian youths who rammed a Mercedes being driven by the wife of a wealthy banker early on Sunday and stole £70,000 worth of jewellery. Police advised drivers to:

- keep windows shut and doors locked, especially in heavy traffic;
- always keep the engine running because it is the best means of escape;
- leave plenty of space between your vehicle and the car in front in case a getaway is necessary;
- keep valuables out of sight and locked in the boot;
- ignore warnings that something is wrong with the car unless there is a genuine emergency;
- only check the car for faults in well-lit areas;
- keep the doors locked and speak through a slightly-opened, driver-side window if approached by strangers;
- keep a mobile phone in the car if possible;
- never pick up hitch-hikers; and
- let someone know when you will arrive and what route you are taking.

Victim moved, page 3

Whitehall moves quickly to play down Clinton rift

BY JILL SHERMAN AND MICHAEL BINYON

PRESIDENT Clinton's outspoken criticism of the European refusal to lift the arms embargo on Bosnia stung the government yesterday into a robust defence of its policies.

Downing Street and the Foreign Office played down any signs of a personal rift between John Major and Mr Clinton. But the government was forced to admit that there were clear differences. It mounted a damage limitation exercise and emphasised that the prime minister's relations with the American president were "excellent".

Underlining Mr Clinton's commitment to a more activist Bosnian policy, Warren Christopher, the Secretary of State, yesterday warned Serbia again of possible Nato air strikes to halt Serb attacks on Sarajevo. The Foreign Office strongly defended British policy in Bosnia. "We have consistently believed that lifting the arms embargo would have been a mistake. It would have encouraged even more intensive fighting, rather than the search for peace. We have based this view on our own experiences on the ground in Bosnia, since British troops went there last autumn."

In Brussels Manfred Wörner, the Nato secretary-general, went further. He rebuked President Clinton for his criticism of the European allies' role in former Yugoslavia, saying that such "finger-pointing" served no purpose. Nato could cope with the situation and there was no transatlantic rift, he said. "I am the secretary-general of an

alliance which is built on mutual trust and confidence. The success of Nato... is to look forward, to solve problems, to turn to the future."

Baroness Thatcher yesterday urged Britain to patch up its relationship with the US. Speaking on BBC Radio 4, she emphasised the importance of maintaining good relations. "Whatever is wrong now between the Americans and



Wörner rebuke for President Clinton

Europe, and especially Britain, it must be mended," she said. "It was we together that freed Europe after the last war. It was we together with some people behind the Iron Curtain that managed to bring down communism. It was we together who were the first to go and stop Saddam Hussein in the Gulf. This must be repaired."

Policy under siege, page 9
Peter Brookes, page 14

AWARD WINNING MORTGAGES AVAILABLE.

For two years now Which Mortgage magazine has awarded Abbey National the titles of 'Best Overall Lender' and 'Best First Time Buyer Product'.

Now this year What Mortgage has awarded us the title of 'Best National Bank Over 5 Years'.

To find out more about our award winning mortgages call us on 0800 555 100 Mon - Fri 9.00am - 9.00pm, quoting reference X103, or visit your local branch.



The habit of a lifetime

Secured loans and mortgages require a charge on your property and in the case of an endowment mortgage, an endowment/life policy for the amount of the advance and a charge over the policy. All loans subject to status and valuation and are not available to persons under 18. Written quotations are available on request. Abbey National plc, Abbey House, Baker Street, London NW1 6GL.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

Names warned
new action group

Nobody files
non-stop to
Singapore
as often as
she does.



INDEX	
Arts	31-33
Births, marriages, deaths	16
Body and Mind	23-29
Business	7-14
Chess	44
Concise Crossword	44
Court and Social	16
Crossword	22
Diary	14
Law	35-37
Law Report	13
Leading articles	15
Letters	15
Obituaries	17
Sport	39-42, 44
Times Today	22
Weather	32
Your Own Business	30
TV & Radio	43

Buying The Times overseas
Australia \$20.50; Belgium 8 Fr 65;
Canada \$21.75; Canada (incl. post) \$25.00;
Ceylon £11.00; Denmark 120 Kr 50;
France 120 Fr 00; Germany 120 DM 00;
Greece 350 Dr 00; Hong Kong \$25.00;
Ireland 120 Ir 00; Italy 120 Lit 00;
Japan 120 Yen 00; Luxembourg 120 Lit 00;
Malta 43c; Monaco 215 Fr 00; Norway 160 Kr 00;
Portugal 215 Esc 00; Spain 215 Ptas 00;
Sweden 215 Swk 00; Switzerland 215 Fr 00;
Tunisia 215 Din 00; USA \$30.00.



770140 046428

Attorney-general denies rift on law and order policy

By FRANCES GIBB
LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

THE government's chief law officer yesterday spoke out to defuse mounting tension between the home secretary and the senior judiciary.

Sir Nicholas Lyell QC, the attorney-general, insisted in the Commons that there was more unity than disagreement between Michael Howard and judges about the punishment of criminals.

"When you read carefully both what the home secretary said and

what those who have entered the debate on law and order said, the amount of agreement overwhelmingly outweighs any disagreement," Sir Nicholas said.

David Evans, the Conservative MP for Welwyn Hatfield, spoke of an outbreak of "mad judge disease" as he attacked the suggestion by Lord Woolf, a law lord, that householders might be fined for being negligent about security.

Michael Shersby, Conservative MP for Uxbridge, and parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation, said

the most effective deterrent and punishment was "arrest, conviction and, in many cases, custody".

Sir Nicholas replied: "By far the most effective deterrent is the likelihood of being arrested, brought to trial and convicted."

The attorney-general, who is the link between the legal profession and the government, was responding at question time to the unprecedented attack by Lord Woolf, author of the report on the Strangeways riot, who said tough new government policies were "short-sighted and irres-

possible". Several senior judges spoke out at the weekend in support of Lord Woolf's comments that more prisons are not the answer to rising crime. Although some do not go so far as backing Lord Woolf's proposals for weekend jail or firing those who do not protect their property, his main message about the dangers of over-reacting to rising crime by sending more offenders to prison has widespread support within the judiciary, including that of Lord Taylor of Gosforth, the Lord Chief Justice.

Lord Woolf and the other members of the judiciary have already been firmly rebuffed by the prime minister and by Mr Howard. On Sunday Mr Howard denied that he or the prime minister had been rattled or stunned by Lord Woolf's speech.

However, ministers have been thrown on to the defensive by the strength of judicial comments such as those from Lord Ackner, the retired law lord, that the government's intention to be "tougher on crime" seem to be "largely an irrelevance".

Hundreds to repeat smear test after doctor's error

By JEREMY LAURANCE, HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

MORE than 700 women are being recalled for repeat cervical smears after it emerged that a family doctor had used the wrong technique to perform the test for more than five years.

Health managers have set up an enquiry into how Dr Felix Lustman, who tested the women at his practice in Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, was allowed to continue taking the smears incorrectly more than a year after he was told to change his technique.

The case is the second this month in which a GP has been found to be using an inappropriate method of taking smears. Two weeks ago, 100 patients were recalled for repeat tests in East Sussex after their GP, Dr Chandrakant Patel, said he had used a gloved finger instead of a wooden spatula to take the smears.

In Gateshead, Dr Mary Jepson, director of public health, told a press conference that Dr Lustman had used his finger to locate the cervix before taking a scrape "blind" with a wooden spatula. "This process is highly irregular and allows many of the sample cells to be lost," she said.

The correct procedure involves inserting a vaginal

speculum (hollow tube) which allows the GP to view the cervix while taking the sample. Records show that up to 20 per cent of smears taken in some GP surgeries are inadequate.

Gateshead district health authority said that Dr Lustman, 57, had been tackled about his faulty smear-taking technique in May 1992 but nothing further was done. It emerged that he was still using the faulty technique when a patient complained this month.

The case is now being considered for referral to the General Medical Council, the profession's disciplinary body.

Dr Jepson said that about ten of the 744 women affected could have developed pre-cancerous cells that had gone undetected. All but four had been contacted by letter and a helpline had been set up, she said.

Dr Lustman, who yesterday carried out his morning surgery as usual at the practice he shares with two partners, has been practising for more than 30 years. He was said to have believed that there was nothing wrong with his technique. He has been told not to carry out any more smears.

Dr Bill Worth, chief executive of Gateshead health authority, said he had written to all GPs in the district seeking their confirmation that they were performing the screening correctly. "This case is most unusual," he said.

Asked why Dr Lustman was allowed to continue taking smears from May 1992 until last Thursday, Dr Worth said: "My understanding is that he was seen by someone from the Family Health Services Authority. The smear tests were discussed. I can't really say any more. I don't yet know what happened."

"We will review the matter as urgently as we can."

Body and Mind, page 13



Dr Lustman: told to stop taking smears

SIMPSON'S SUITS ARE NOW CUT A LITTLE MORE GENEROUSLY.



Whether you favour the classic style of DAKS, or the more contemporary designs of Armani, Cerruti and Feraud, you'll find a much wider range of suits at Simpson than you might imagine. And if one of them captures your imagination between the 11th and the 23rd of October, simply present this advertisement with your purchase and you'll receive a £30 gift voucher, redeemable against any other Simpson merchandise, with our compliments.

DAKS Simpson
One voucher per suit, on production of this advertisement, valid for three months not redeemable on sale goods. Promotion ends Saturday 23rd October.



Sir Denis unveils the three-dimensional portrait of his wife yesterday

Thatcher in demand, but book sales make slow start

By JOHN YOUNG

A SELF-EMPLOYED office cleaner from Whitechapel, east London, is not perhaps your average Harrods customer. But such is Steven Logan's devotion to Baroness Thatcher that he was outside the Knightsbridge store at 9.30pm on Sunday, determined to be first in the queue for a signed copy of her memoirs *The Downing Street Years*.

"I love Mrs Thatcher," he enthused yesterday. "She is wonderful. She always does what she says she is going to do."

The Day of the Book began with a visit to Broadcasting House where Lady Thatcher arrived about 7.30am and stayed for four hours. Beginning with a live performance on the *Today* programme, she then went on to record interviews for the Northern Ireland Service and the John Dunn evening programme on Radio 2 before going live again on

Woman's Hour, expounding on everything from Anglo-American relations to the importance of family.

Just before 1pm she arrived with her husband, Sir Denis, at Harrods where she was escorted to the book department and seated behind an enormous Edwardian mahogany desk. Wearing a powder-blue suit with dark blue and silver piping, she settled down to two hours of non-stop penwork.

Her technique, it was agreed by those experienced in such matters, was good: she was timed at 11.5 seconds an autograph. That was just as well since by the time she arrived the queue snaked for 300 yards.

In Finchley, Lady Thatcher's former constituency, her memoirs were not selling so well. Sam Jones, manager of Finchley's Dillons, said that many customers asked for the book, looked at it, and then put it down again.

Despite a lavish window display, the 150 in stock were not moving fast. "It is definitely selling, but not at the speed I was expecting," Ms Jones said.

Lady Thatcher then left for two more interviews before getting ready for a private party with 150 guests at Spencer House.

Earlier in the day, Sir Denis unveiled a three-dimensional, life-size depiction of the former prime minister at the Fine Art Society showrooms in New Bond St. The oil-on-canvas portrait shows her at the half-open door of No 10, but the realism is enhanced by the projecting doorpost portico railings and lamp moulded in cast iron, wood and plastic.

The artist Michael Noakes said he hoped it would fetch more than £200,000, but was not sure where it would find a home.

Letters, page 15

Letter leak explains Tusa's Cambridge dispute

By JOHN O'LEARY
EDUCATION EDITOR

JOHN Tusa, the BBC journalist who walked out after only nine months as president of Wolfson College, Cambridge, had been criticised by the college fellows for spending too little time at the university, according to a leaked copy of his resignation letter.

Mr Tusa left Cambridge earlier this month, telling the fellows: "I suddenly realised that I had better things to do with my time." The university cannot recall a shorter period of tenure as a college head.

In a letter to members of the governing body explaining his reasons for resigning, Mr Tusa cited a controversy over his suspension for undisclosed personal reasons of the senior tutor, Dr John Cathie. "I found the attitude of too many of the council to resolving the matter dilatory, hesitant, and more concerned to address the minutiae of procedure than the urgent matters of principle and behaviour involved."

The letter, which is reprinted in *Varsity*, the Cambridge student newspaper, also gives details of a simmering row over his attendance record, for which Mr Tusa blames delays in the handover of the president's lodge. He has continued to present the BBC *One O'Clock News* twice a week and is a director of LNR, the company that has won the London talk-radio franchise.

Mr Tusa discloses in the letter that he had been told he was not present at the college sufficiently often in the summer term. He gives a list of engagements he carried out but complains that the lodge is "still not ready for a president to use in a manner where he can represent the college to the university, and entertain the college properly."

He adds: "When I complained about the delays that were preventing me from doing the presidential job as I deserved, I was accused of putting my own comfort above that of the college and not understanding the nature of the presidential authority within the society of the college. In such an atmosphere you will not be surprised that I suddenly realised that I had better things to do with my time, and that the numerous sacrifices of activities in London and in my professional capacity had been made on a false assessment of any benefits that Wolfson had to offer."

The college released a statement saying: "Mr Tusa's decision reflects a difference in culture and expectations between his own experience and that of the college. The resignation is a matter of regret for him and the college."

Mr Tusa was unavailable for comment yesterday.

MATTHEW PARRIS
POLITICAL SKETCH

Rifkind dodges shots in the dark

Margaret Beckett returned to the Opposition front bench yesterday in the palest pink, the colour of raspberry yoghurt. Though unaccompanied by John Smith, she wore the relieved expression of a rat which, having found that the ship it was preparing to leave was not sinking after all, had managed to scurry safely back on board.

On benches all around her, MPs filed in looking less tanned than last year. Fear of exposure to that hole in the ozone layer stalks the Commons. Worryingly, MPs have begun to believe their own speeches.

Most had come to listen to the defence secretary, Malcolm Rifkind, defending the only thing a modern British defence minister really has to his latest defence cuts, contained in this year's estimates, foreshadowed in last year's rumours. But what now troubles your back-bench hawk is next year's estimates, foreshadowed in this year's rumours.

Got that? Add the observation that, though he was talking about this year, Mr Rifkind seemed happy for backbenchers to talk about next year, while Labour was anxious to stir up dissent concerning any year at all, and you begin to get the picture of yesterday's debate: a confused battle in which different armies were charging at different targets and shots were being fired in almost every direction.

For his part, Mr Rifkind fired mostly into the air, happy to leave his backbenchers discussing the wrong estimates. He needs help in his coming battle with the Treasury; and if the "angry outbursts" destined for the newspapers were addressed to him, Rifkind may have sensed that the true target was over his shoulder: the bulky, imagined figure of the absent Chancellor, Kenneth Clarke. "The lads are angry," Rifkind hopes to tell him.

They were. The impression grows that MPs in general accept the need for cuts in general, but no particular cut is acceptable to any particular MP. Among Labour MPs, Nimby ("not in my back yard") has been replaced by Nimdy ("not in my dooryard"). For Tories, Nimor (Not In My Old Regiment) is the watchword.

Half an hour earlier, during social security questions, the mood was different. Nimbo ("not in my benefit office") is no part of Tony parlance, and Peter Lilley, the secretary of state, was cheered for some robust remarks about malingers on disability allowances. On a question about child-support, his Labour shadow, Donald Dewar, asked about "access". Tories in silk ties peered blankly at no doubt wondering why he hadn't mentioned MasterCard, too. Equally unsentimental, William Hague, a junior minister new to his job since May, and new to office, referred to elderly persons as "pensioner units".

The eternally fresh-faced Mr Hague, 16 going on 36, reminds us somehow of a permanent winner of some timeless Cow & Gate baby competition, his proud mum just a mite concerned at the delayed arrival of his hair. Closer attention to his argument suggested that by "pensioner units" he meant couples in households, in which case your old grandma is a pensioner half unit. These units, suggested the Tories' Geoffrey Dickens, should be encouraged to provide for their twilight years.

Peering through the gathering dusk outside, could we just discern that most famous pensioner half unit of all, signing books, contracts and film rights: preparing in Dickens' immortal prose, for her twilight years? "Lady Half Unit of Grantham" ... It just doesn't have the ring.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Black driver run over in race attack

Police say a gang of three white men attacked a black motorist yesterday, stabbing him with a screwdriver and repeatedly driving over him, simply because they saw him with his white girlfriend, Kenneth Harris, 31, and Lynne Woodard had stopped at a petrol station in Dagenham, Essex, when the men, shouting racial abuse, got out of a van and stabbed and punched Mr Harris. As he lay on the ground they drove his car over his body.

Mr Harris, from Goodmayes, Essex, was taken to King George's Hospital in Chadwell Heath, where he was last night being treated for multiple injuries including a fractured skull and punctured lung.

Laura expulsion fear

American immigration officials have threatened to deport Ellis Davies, the eight-month-old brother of the multiple transplant patient Laura Davies. His parents, who are in America with another brother aged three, were told he must leave by Friday because his visitor's permit has expired. Laura, 5, is critically ill in Pittsburgh Children's Hospital.

Goodyear boss dies

Jack Beldon, chairman of the tyre firm Goodyear, collapsed and died while jogging near his home in Tettenhall, West Midlands. An ambulance crew tried to revive him but he was certified dead on arrival at Wolverhampton Royal Hospital. Mr Beldon, who was American-born, had celebrated his 54th birthday two days earlier.

Connery has cancer

The actor Sean Connery, right, confirmed yesterday that he had been treated for throat cancer. He said he had had six weeks of radiotherapy at the Royal Marsden hospital, London, in July and August but had been spared the worst side-effects. "I was very fortunate. I didn't get any of the sleeplessness or depression," he said. Throat cancer is curable in most cases if diagnosed promptly.



Transplant boy's death

Hal Brodhurst, the year-old boy given a pioneering heart and bone marrow transplant four months ago, died on Saturday at Harefield Hospital, Uxbridge. Hal, from Putney, had Pompe's Disease, which weakened his heart. Mrs Brodhurst, 28, is seven months pregnant with her second child, who has been screened clear of the disease.

Pocket money to burn

The Health Education Authority called for higher cigarette prices after a study by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys found that teenagers with the most pocket money were more likely to smoke. The British Medical Association said the figures backed its case for a ban on advertising.

Body and Mind, page 13, Bernard Levin, page 14

CORRECTION

The Paddington Bear books were written by Michael Bond and not by Edward Bond, as reported on October 15.



Wilson: "a pointer to privatisation"

the announcement with dismay. Michael Patterson, the secretary, said: "Increases of up to four times the rate of inflation on some lines are unprecedented, even in Network SouthEast's long tradition of high fare rises. This will do nothing to reverse the huge drop in rail commuting over recent years."

Professor Eric Midwinter, chairman of the London Regional Passengers Committee, said it was disgraceful that fares were being increased by two or three times the rate of

inflation. "The government boasts that it has intervened to prevent even higher increases, but what we are faced with is itself totally unreasonable, coming as it does after many previous years of above inflation increases. It is symptomatic of a deeply flawed transport policy."

John Nelson, managing director of Network SouthEast, said: "We know these increases will not be popular. I regret, however, that they are necessary."

He said the fare increases would contribute less than £50 million to the £250 million shortfall which Network SouthEast had to make up to meet financial targets.

He warned that current performance levels could fall if sustained investment was not continued. Investment of £475 million was needed every year to renew track and signalling.

"In these circumstances, the rate of increase is realistic. Rail travel remains good value. But to try to offset losses entirely by higher fares would drive passengers off trains and that would benefit no one."

Plane takes boys in care to court

By RONALD ...

SOCIAL SERVICES tried to place a group of 10 boys in care of the court.

The flight was to the four boys, who appeared in court on Friday. West Sussex Social Services said the boys' case was a "pivotal" moment in their care.

Yesterday, Wirral's social services department was told of a group of 10 boys, who were in care of the court.

The boys, in the care of social workers, had been charged with offences ranging from petty theft to sexual assault.

Catharine Briggs, Wirral's social services director, said: "We did consider going to court but we were told that the boys might try to abscond. We would have had to send more staff and find somewhere to stay overnight. We really found it more difficult to charter a flight."

Actresses sta...

Common, paid less than male colleagues

Lord Russell praises defendant

Rape trial student a perfect gentleman, say women friends

BY MICHAEL HORSNELL

AN UNDERGRADUATE accused of rape was described as a perfect gentleman in and out of bed by two women students at the Old Bailey yesterday.

Austen Donnellan, 21, denies raping a fellow undergraduate as she lay "like a rag doll" in a drunken stupor after a Christmas party last year and claims she consented.

A senior police forensic examiner told the court that the alleged victim was "capable of saying aye or nay at all times" during Mr Donnellan's advances and was at no time in a coma.

Madeline Allen, a fellow London University student, said that Mr Donnellan, a history undergraduate at King's College, stopped on the point of sexual intercourse with her after she told him she was unsure about carrying on.

She said that after a party at which she got drunk she went back to his room where they kissed passionately and got into bed.

"Austen kept saying 'Are you sure about this?' and I wasn't sure because I was both drunk and very tired, I said 'No, I am not sure, I don't want to have sex'."

"He was sexually aroused at the time. He immediately calmed down and said 'That's fine' and just rolled over." She had never known him behave in an ungentlemanly way or show disrespect to women.

The defendant claims his alleged victim not only consented but actively encouraged sex, and has told the jury he felt "like one of her one-night stands", claiming she told him in explicit detail what she wanted him to do with her sexually. He said that if at any time the woman was not willing he would have stopped immediately.

Another defence witness, Katherine Phelps, a fellow undergraduate who once shared a house with Mr Donnellan, said he and his alleged-victim shared passionate kisses. When he later became involved with someone else, the

alleged victim "showed an interest beyond that of a platonic friend - it was akin to jealousy".

On occasions, Ms Phelps added, Mr Donnellan would knock on her door at night, come into her room and sit on the edge of her bed as they discussed the day together.

"He was a very kind person, very friendly and good fun to go out with," she said. "He is



'Rapists are violent men. I have seen many rapists, they are not kind, gentle and reliable like this defendant'

Dr Robin Moffat on Austen Donnellan, above

willing to go out of his way to help anyone."

The court has heard the police became involved at his insistence although the woman and King's College had wanted the matter dealt with by the disciplinary committee of the university.

Dr Robin Moffat, a senior forensic medical examiner with the Metropolitan police, said that from the amount the alleged rape victim had drunk - three pints of cider, a vodka and two Drabutes - her alcohol level would not be enough to induce a coma.

Drink was an aphrodisiac and the woman would have been "very very drunk and very very sexy".

Judge Grigson rebuked Dr Moffat for going beyond his brief when he told the jury: "Rapists are violent men who hate women and they will penetrate them as wickedly and ruthlessly as they can. I have seen many rapists, they are not kind, gentle and reliable like this defendant."

Dr Moffat said the woman could not have been aroused in a coma but could have been in a drunken sleep.

The defendant's mother, Irene Donnellan, said she assumed when she saw her son and the woman together that she was his girl friend.

Lord Russell, Mr Donnellan's history professor at King's, described him as "good, solid, intelligent, reliable and truthful and an extremely nice person - I liked him". There had been no complaints about his behaviour and other students also liked him.

Professor Russell, who acted for Mr Donnellan in dealings with the college's disciplinary committee, said the defendant insisted that the police were brought in. He said he was told the woman would only drop the charge if Mr Donnellan left the college.

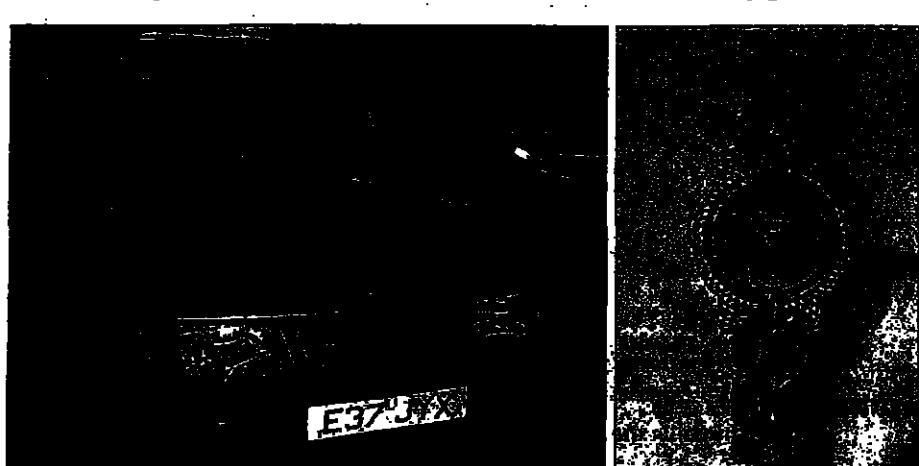
In his closing speech, Rhysdian Willis, for the prosecution, said it was "a case of unrequited love. The defendant is a young man who had become obsessed and in love with a girl who rejected his advances and was only prepared to be his friend and not his lover."

"He knew that she would always reject his sexual advances and in the early hours (after the party) knowing that she would reject his advances in normal circumstances, he saw his opportunity while she was drunk and incapable and unconscious of what was going on around her. He satisfied a desire he had had for many, many months."

The trial continues today.



Mina Mullins, above, who may have been selected for the jewels she was wearing; the robbers' stolen car, below left; and the watch they grabbed



Woman robbed on M25 moved to escape crime

BY IAN MURRAY

THE millionaire's wife who was rammed in her Mercedes on the M25 by robbers who stole her jewellery worth £70,000 had sold her home in Miami and moved to Britain to escape the rising crime rate, she said yesterday.

Mina Mullins, 41, was speaking at her luxurious home in Westworth, Surrey, as she recovered from the attack early on Sunday morning. She was pistol whipped by the robbers before they made off with the jewellery and her convertible Mercedes sports car.

Mrs Mullins said that she and her husband William, a banking consultant to the Philippines government, had owned a holiday home in Miami for the past 11 years. But after a number of attacks on tourists there she felt scared to be in Miami. "I started wearing a cheap watch with a plastic strap and not carrying too much money," she said. "So we decided to sell up - we even lost money on it."

Mrs Mullins said that she had started karate lessons only three weeks before so that she could protect herself against robbers.

Police believe that the two Asians who rammed her ivory Mercedes had inside knowledge that their victim was alone and wearing all her most valuable jewellery for a private engagement party at the Dorchester Hotel in central London.

The green Saab car they used was stolen on Saturday evening from west Kensington and driven to the Park Lane area. Witnesses from among the 24 guests at the party have told police they saw it pull away from the Dorchester behind Mrs Mullins's car. The Mercedes, which had a personalised numberplate MDM 634, was registered in Mrs Mullins's name.

The robbers rammed into the back of Mrs Mullins's car on the sliproad from the motorway, only five minutes drive from her home on the exclusive Westworth Park estate. A 48-year-old woman who was cycling home from

a party saw Mrs Mullins struggling with the two attackers beside her car. She tried to scare away the attackers by telling them that she was going to call the police.

Detective Sergeant John Dobson said the driver of a white van who had driven past the scene twice while the robbery was taking place had gone off to report it at Staines police station. Police were last night talking to a couple who stopped to help as the Mercedes car sped away.

Mrs Mullins last night spoke of her fear as the two men came running up to her when she stopped her car, believing that she had been involved in a real accident.

"Normally I am very careful and drive with the doors locked in case anything happens," she said. "We bought a fast car so that I could accelerate away from trouble and I have a mobile phone so that I can call the police. However, I really did believe that there had been an accident and I forgot all of the safety rules when I got out of the car."

She said that the men seemed to know exactly what jewellery she was wearing because although it was all hidden by a long mink coat they asked her to hand over her watch, her necklace and her solitary diamond ring, which had been given to her by her husband as a gift when their son was born 12 years ago.

The two gangsters spoke with Cockney accents and behaved in such an excitable manner that police believe they might have been on drugs.

Her husband William has offered a £20,000 reward for the capture of the two robbers. He was cutting short a business trip in the Philippines to fly back to be with his wife tomorrow.

In a similar incident in Middlesbrough, Cleveland, yesterday a substantial amount of cash was stolen after a BMW was repeatedly rammed in the back and pushed through red lights.

10-point guide, page 1

Plane takes boys in care to court

BY RONALD FAUX

SOCIAL services chiefs chartered a private plane to take a group of boys to a court appearance.

The flight cost Wirral council in Merseyside £960. When the four boys, aged 13-17, appeared in court at Chichester, West Sussex, accused of brawling at a holiday camp, their case was adjourned until next month.

Yesterday, Wirral social services department was accused of wasting money and failing to consult councillors. Alan Green, a Conservative councillor, said: "It's absolutely ridiculous. The kids will look on it as one big adventure and they'll think 'Eh! We'll have to do this again'."

"We could have hired a seven seater mini-bus with an overnight driver for a third of the price. We never heard about the court case, or the trip at any of our meetings."

The boys, in the care of Wirral council, were flown to court on Friday with two social workers. They had been charged with offences including actual bodily harm.

Catherine Briscoe, Wirral social services director, said: "We did consider going by rail or road but there were fears the boys might try to abscond. Also, we would have had to send more staff and find them somewhere to stay overnight. We actually found it more cost effective to charter a flight."

Singer begins legal fight to overturn record deal

BY RICHARD DUCE

A RECORDING contract is weighted so heavily against the rock star George Michael that worldwide sales of £100 million last year left him with less than a tenth of the money, the High Court was told yesterday.

The singer has embarked on a lengthy and expensive legal battle to free himself from a contract with Japan's Sony Corporation that could bind him to it for the next 15 years.

Michael, 30, claims it was a decision to abandon his symbol image and concentrate on music, rather than the financial imbalance of their relationship, that created the conflict with Sony.

Under the contract, the company earned up to seven times more than Michael did from his multi-million record sales and left him with a relatively modest income, the court was told. The singer, who lives in Hampstead, northwest London, claims the company balked at promoting his records properly once he indicated that he intended a change of image.

In his court action, which could have far-reaching ramifications for the recording industry, Michael is claiming restraint of trade by Sony Entertainment (UK) Limited and will argue that he be freed from the contract, signed in 1988 after Sony bought the American company CBS.

George Michael's fight with Sony over his contract could have far-reaching ramifications for the whole industry

Mark Cran QC, for Michael, told Mr Justice Parker that his client's contract prevented him recording with another company. "Without recording, his career and his livelihood are stultified."

Mr Cran said the contract, weighted heavily in favour of Sony, was similar to that imposed on other artists. Michael could write songs but not record them for another company, could tour but not produce recordings, could appear on film or video but not sing.

Mr Cran detailed the financial imbalance of the contract. On UK sales Michael, who is responsible for his own production and packaging costs, receives 37p for each compact disc sold and 34p for each cassette. Sony, after payment of royalties to outlets such as manufacturers and distributors, receives £2.48 for a CD and £1.49 for a cassette.

The court was told that Michael's gross worldwide royalties, in the five years to December 1992, amounted to £16.89 million, while Sony's share came to £95.5 million. Mr Cran said he accepted that Michael received a £1 million signing-on fee, but said that Michael Jackson had recently

been given a 50-50 profit-sharing agreement.

The singer has brought the action under his real name Georgios Kyriacos Panayiotou. The public gallery was packed with fans.

Mr Cran said money was not the issue in the case. "It's not about the wish of somebody to benefit from being free of a contract which he has freely entered into. It's about restraint of trade. It's about an agreement which binds George Michael for the whole of his professional career in terms which are capable of being worked to his substantial disadvantage."

He said Sony, which is entitled to expect another six albums from Michael, had "almost no obligation" to promote his records yet still retained copyright on any material he provided under contract for the next 15 years.

The singer claims he has been negotiating from a weak position since signing his first contract in the early 1980s. Sony claims that Michael has no better or worse contract than singers such as Bruce Springsteen or Billy Joel.

The case continues today.

Photograph, page 1

Actresses stage protest over equal pay

BY ALEXANDRA FREAN, MEDIA CORRESPONDENT



Cornwell: paid less than male colleagues

DISCRIMINATION against women in television, film and radio is worse than it was ten years ago, according to the actors' union Equity. Despite more than two decades of campaigning for equal pay, actresses earn on average half the pay of actors and are less likely than men to find television and cinema work after the age of 30.

Equity says that the disparity appears to have widened since it published research last year showing that men earned an average of £26,466 a year in television, while women earned £13,178. In radio, actors earn more than three times as much as actresses.

Charlotte Cornwell, who is playing in *Separate Tables* at the Albery Theatre in the West End, told an Equity conference in

London yesterday that the more positive attitude towards women and female roles that prevailed in the seventies and eighties had disappeared. In two recent television productions she was paid significantly less than men who had smaller roles.

Miriam Margolyes, an actress who specialises in radio work, said: "There should be more roles written for women. Art should reflect life in general, but at the moment it is only reflecting male life."

Jan McGarry, general secretary of Equity, said that, although the BBC and ITV had equal pay policies, women appeared to be at a serious disadvantage. "We shall be monitoring the situation and calling programme-makers to account," he said.

Passionara Pizza



See what's cooking at

Pizzaland

and get 3 courses for 3p!

STARTER FOR 1p

Buy any starter and, at the same time, get another starter of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 28th November 1993. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals.

Pizzaland E11 PLU 594 T1A PLU 600

PIZZA FOR 1p

Buy any of our mouthwatering 10" Traditional, or 7" Deep Pan or Gourmet pizzas and, at the same time, get another one of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 28th November 1993. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals.

Pizzaland E11 PLU 595 T1A PLU 600

DESSERT FOR 1p

Buy any delicious dessert and, at the same time, get another dessert of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 28th November 1993. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals.

Pizzaland E11 PLU 596 T1A PLU 600

STARTER FOR 1p

Buy any starter and, at the same time, get another starter of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 28th November 1993. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals.

Pizzaland E11 PLU 594 T1A PLU 600

PIZZA FOR 1p

Buy any of our mouthwatering 10" Traditional, or 7" Deep Pan or Gourmet pizzas and, at the same time, get another one of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 28th November 1993. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals.

Pizzaland E11 PLU 595 T1A PLU 600

DESSERT FOR 1p

Buy any delicious dessert and, at the same time, get another dessert of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 28th November 1993. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals.

Pizzaland E11 PLU 596 T1A PLU 600

THE TIMES TU
Uncerta

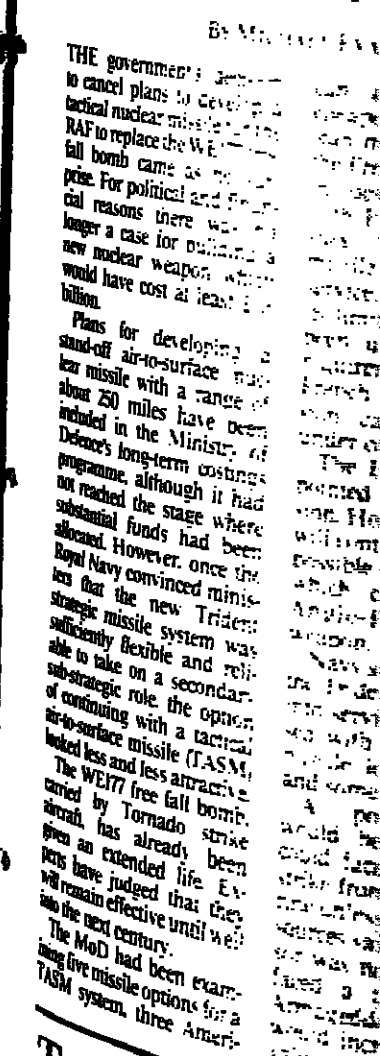
If the government is holding its hand in holding up the palm of its eye, there is also the danger that it will take care of its own interests, does a simple thing that the United States has done. The Government must take the lead in Europe, in the implications of a continuing process of a continuing process that even without the trade agreement program, some of the national interests of the United States are at stake. The international community is a very real thing, and the response of the United States must be to the United States. Since the United States is the only country in the world that has the power to do this, it must take the lead in the world. The United States must take the lead in the world, and the United States must take the lead in the world.

Back Risks £1bn

CONSERVATIVE
n Star...
be...
Rifkin...
ray...
ed...
oper...
defat...
messag...
he feel...
Mr. R...
-Thos...
the...
have...
women...
they...
per...
have...
good...
a clear...
of their...
The...
that...
nem...
Earl...
ment...
Royal...
Royal...
know...
sourc...
carry...
of them...
Winston...
Davidi...
other...
said...
national...
had rise...

Trident three:
new nuclear

A^AAdvantage[®]
Wesley D. Durov
1234567
AmericanAirlines[®]



Tory rebels de

Official Airline of World Cup USA '94

*Applies only to AAdvantage members with an AAdvantage mailing address in the UK. To qualify for double miles, members must travel trans-Atlantic between the UK and the US on American Airlines on an eligible paid ticket and post activity to their AAdvantage account. Double miles only apply to return trans-Atlantic segments from the UK. Only base miles will be doubled. Other restrictions may apply. Offer is subject to government regulations. AAdvantage is a registered trademark of American Airlines, Inc. American Airlines reserves the right to change the AAdvantage programme at any time without notice.

هكذا آمن الاجل

Uncertainties of post-communist world increase the need for allied co-operation

If the government is barely holding on to its traditional card as the party of law and order, dare it also lose the other card of strong defence? But what does a strong defence mean now that there is no Soviet threat?

The Gulf war rescued the Ministry of Defence from the full implications of that question by providing a compelling reminder that, even without the traditional communist menace, some challenges to national interests and international order can only be upheld by a substantial military response organised in concert with our main allies and with the blessing of the United Nations.

Since then the problem for the government has not been one of finding things to keep otherwise idle military hands at work by which to justify a £24 billion budget. Rather it has become one



The Gulf war provided a reminder that, even without the Cold War, some challenges can only be met by a substantial military response
Lawrence Freedman writes

of deflecting proposals for participation in a wide range of UN-sponsored operations.

My guess is that when he writes his memoirs John Major will claim that one of his main achievements was to prevent British forces from getting bogged down in combat roles in Bosnia and Somalia. In this the government has had the full support of the service chiefs, although in both cases there have been rows with the United States, and in the case of Bosnia Britain has been left vulnerable to

the charge of appeasing Serbian aggression.

Even in its circumscribed, humanitarian form, the mission in Bosnia is a continuing drain on defence resources. So are the penny packets of forces through which token support is provided for other UN operations in which Britain has declined to play a leading role. The Foreign Office remains keen to see Britain justifying its place as a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council through conspicuous support for council-sponsored operations.

For the army in particular this poses a predicament. Actions devoted to bringing peace and stability to turbulent parts of the world involve an enormous short-term demand for trained manpower, which is likely to endure because these operations have a notorious tendency to become semi-permanent, in addition to being frustrating and often quite dangerous. The generals would far rather prepare their forces for armoured warfare than what are often described dismissively as "constabulary duties".

Yet these actions are the main show in town. British troops, as a result of imperial traditions and experience in Northern Ireland, perform well. Not to get involved on the grounds that these are not our sort of wars and our interests

are not directly involved appears to be missing an opportunity for exercising international influence and reviving the unenviable question of whether it will ever again be necessary to fight classic air, sea and land battles in the face of an unambiguous threat to our way of life.

It is too early to give a definitive answer to this question, for there are developments within the former Soviet Union that at least give grounds for pause before declaring that the risk of total war is now behind us for ever. Nor should we underestimate the speed with which crises can flare up. Hence the nervousness being expressed about more delays in the procurement of tanks, aircraft and warships — all of which are largely geared to major war contingencies.

The problem for defence planners is that at any realistic level of

funding Britain will remain dependent upon the policies adopted by its main allies, and in particular the United States, if there is to be any response to a revived Russian threat — or indeed to any but the smallest contingency.

It remains as much the case now as it did during the Cold War years that Britain's interest in the balance of power in Europe can only be sustained through Nato, and in particular the American commitment to European security.

As the latest spat with Washington over the allocation of blame for the Bosnian tragedy illustrates, the disciplines of alliance have been eroded through the course of a crisis in which all the major powers have been mainly preoccupied with emphasising the limits to their liability. The uncertainty over developments in

the post-communist world is now compounded by uncertainties over the drift in American and European foreign policies.

Washington and London are producing equally cautious responses to the same question: with popular expectations of a peace dividend, how can they continue to make any provision for a major war while also coping with the immediate demands of peacekeeping? Both want to reduce their immediate demands, but in doing so they suggest a declining stake in issues of international order.

If the allies fail to work together on the mini-crises of today they cannot expect to be in any shape to cope with the mega-crises of tomorrow.

Lawrence Freedman is professor of war studies at King's College, London.

Backbenchers tell Rifkind to resist £1bn defence cuts

By ROBERT MORGAN AND JONATHAN PRYNN

CONSERVATIVE MPs made it clear yesterday that defence cuts of up to £1 billion would be unacceptable. Malcolm Rifkind, the defence secretary, was frequently interrupted by backbenchers as he opened a two-day Commons debate on defence. The coded message was that cuts would be fiercely resisted.

Mr Rifkind told the House: "Those of us responsible for the management of defence have a duty to these men and women — we must ensure that they are only required to perform tasks for which they have sufficient manpower, good modern equipment, and a clear and realistic statement of their aims."

"It is our intention to ensure that we continue to meet those needs."

Earlier he said: "Fundamental to our confidence in the Royal Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force is that we know that we have the resources to enable them to carry out those tasks expected of them."

Winston Churchill (C, Daventry) clearly spoke for other backbenchers when he said that over the past 14 years national security spending had risen by £1 billion in real

The government should cut social security spending, not the defence budget, says Winston Churchill

terms, while social security spending had risen by £29 billion — more than the entire defence budget.

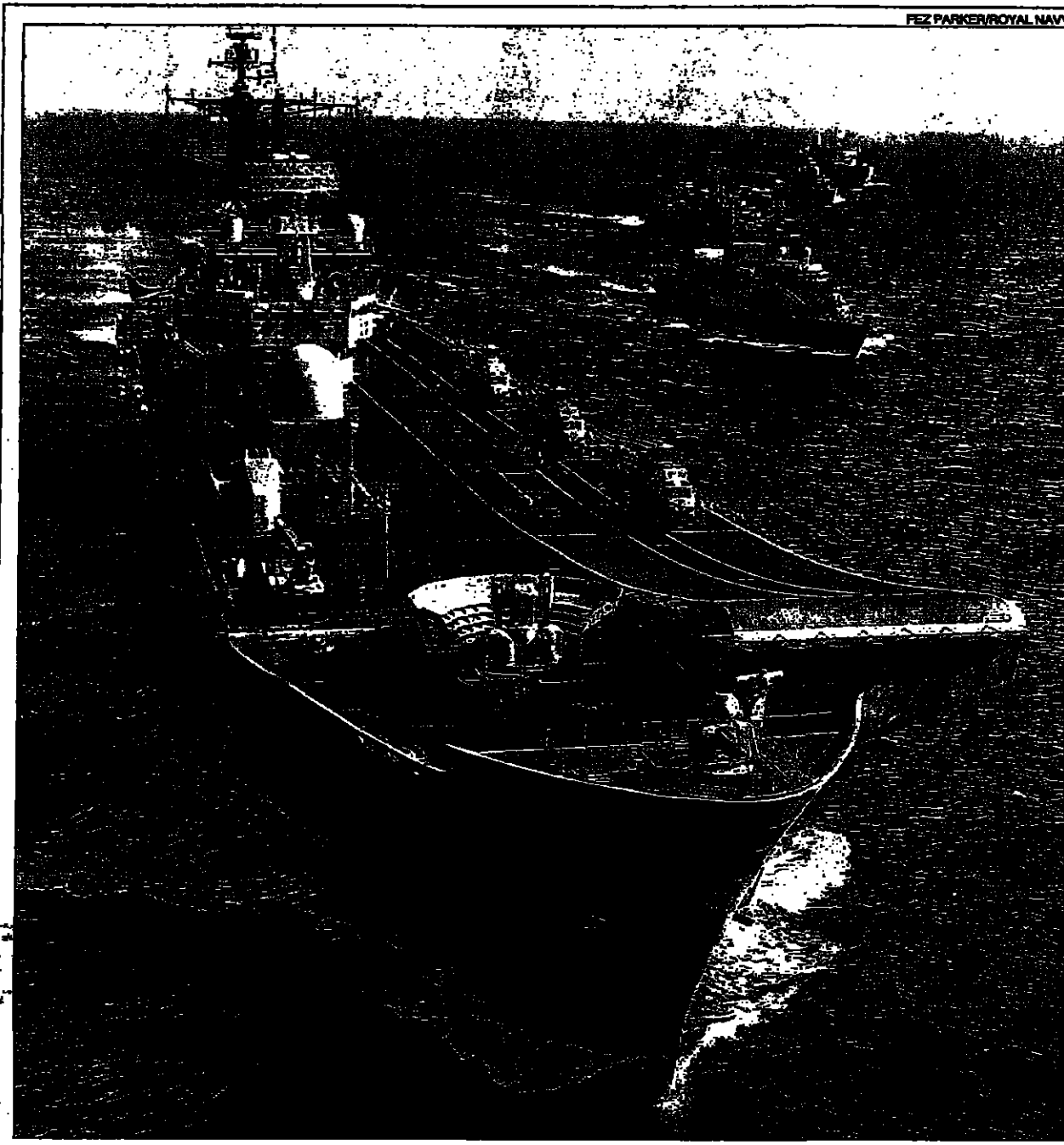
If the Chancellor was looking for cuts, he should examine abuses of the social security system, he said.

Mr Rifkind told him the Conservatives had an effective record on defence.

Patrick Cormack (C, Staffordshire South), warned the Chancellor not to announce "an arbitrary cutback of £1 billion" during his Budget speech on November 30. He called on Mr Rifkind to resist any such proposal, knowing he would have the support of backbenchers in doing so.

Mr Rifkind told him arbitrary cuts would never be seen as a way of conducting defence policy.

After Mr Rifkind had told MPs that the reserve forces were likely to be given a greater role, Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith (C, Walsden) urged him to ensure that the increased role for the reserves was not used as an excuse to diminish the quality of equipment and training of regular



HMS Invincible leads a flotilla. MPs claim the Royal Navy's wartime role will be jeopardised by defence cuts

Navy rundown 'a threat to security'

By MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE rundown of the Royal Navy was yesterday condemned by MPs who claimed that, in wartime, British ships would be incapable of defending vital supply routes.

Voicing their alarm in one of two all-party Commons defence committee reports published yesterday, the MPs said: "This shortcoming poses a serious, and potentially fatal, threat to the long term security of this country."

Both reports, on the Royal Navy and on the government's defence white paper published in July, said that existing cuts in the armed services had already gone too far.

With the Treasury reportedly seeking another £1 billion cut in defence spending, the committee said: "Further cuts would gravely damage the capabilities of the armed forces and would have a serious effect on morale. The armed forces desperately need a period of financial calm, which requires confidence that future funding levels agreed in one year are not immediately reduced the next year."

At a press conference, Winston Churchill (C, Daventry) said significant new cuts would represent a "clear breach of faith with parliament, the armed forces and the nation."

The strongest attack in the reports was reserved for proposals to diminish the size of the navy's destroyer/frigate force, down from about 50 in 1990 to "around 35".

The MPs said many in the navy feared the figure would drop to about 25 by the end of the century. "We cannot believe that this is the intention of ministers but it is an understandable fear which has a corrosive effect on morale," the MPs said.

The report warned: "We can think of nothing more calculated to depress morale in the Royal Navy than failure to give an unqualified assurance that there will be no further cuts in the navy's capabilities in the course of this parliament."

At the press conference, Sir Nicholas Bonsor (C, Upton), committee chairman, said: "With 35 destroyers and frigates we couldn't send more than 18 to sea and we couldn't guard the sea lanes [in a war]."

The report said that some

ships were now being placed in "extended readiness", in which selected frigates or destroyers were sealed and had their fuel and ammunition removed, at a cost of about £500,000.

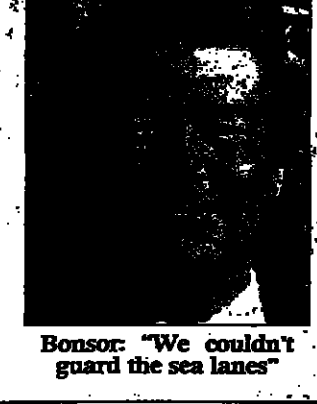
Although the Ministry of Defence told the committee that under current plans only one ship at a time would be treated in this way, the MPs said it would be more truthful to describe the new system as "diminished readiness."

"We strongly suspect that it will become an increasingly attractive option in times of growing financial restraints," the report said.

The report warned: "We can think of nothing more calculated to depress morale in the Royal Navy than failure to give an unqualified assurance that there will be no further cuts in the navy's capabilities in the course of this parliament."

At the press conference, Sir Nicholas Bonsor (C, Upton), committee chairman, said: "With 35 destroyers and frigates we couldn't send more than 18 to sea and we couldn't guard the sea lanes [in a war]."

The report said that some



Bonsor: "We couldn't guard the sea lanes"

said the committee, which was also highly critical of the government's decision to sell, lease or mothball the four new Upholder class diesel-powered submarines, which cost £930 million to build.

The MPs urged the government to think again and recommended that one submarine could be put on patrol on rotation to keep the naval skills intact, "rather than sitting back and waiting to see if any countries express an interest in acquiring these boats."

Sir Nicholas said there was considerable disquiet over the sell-off of sophisticated equipment "for peanuts", such as HMS Challenger, the £240 million seabed operations ship, which was recently sold for £2 million.

In their report to the white paper, the MPs said: "Under the circumstances, should, state-of-the-art equipment be sold at a fraction of its cost or value to meet entirely short-term cash requirements?"

Defence committee, ninth report, Statement of the Defence Estimates 1993 (HMSO, £17); Royal Navy, Commitments and Resources (HMSO, £14.40).

Trident threat ousts new nuclear missile

By MICHAEL EVANS

THE government's decision to cancel plans to develop a tactical nuclear missile for the RAF to replace the WE177 free fall bomb came as no surprise. For political and financial reasons there was no longer a case for building a new nuclear weapon which would have cost at least £1.8 billion.

Plans for developing a stand-off air-to-surface nuclear missile with a range of about 250 miles have been included in the Ministry of Defence's long-term costings programme, although it had not reached the stage where substantial funds had been allocated. However, once the Royal Navy convinced ministers that the new Trident strategic missile system was sufficiently flexible and reliable to take on a secondary sub-strategic role, the option of continuing with a tactical air-to-surface missile (TASM) looked less free attractive.

The WE177 free fall bomb, carried by Tornado strike aircraft, has already been given an extended life. Experts have judged that they will remain effective until well into the next century.

The MoD had been examining five missile options for a TASM system, three Ameri-

can and two French. The cheapest option was an American missile but studies with the French broke new ground in developing closer links with France over nuclear issues. The French have a missile system already in service, the ASMP, although its limited range would have been unsuitable for British requirements. The second French weapon, a longer version called ASMP-D2, was under consideration.

The French will be disappointed by the British decision. However, tentative work will continue on designs for a possible future missile system which would result in an Anglo-French strategic weapon.

Navy sources said that once the Trident submarines came into service, they could go to sea with a "mix-and-match" missile load, some strategic and some tactical.

A potential aggressor would be warned that he could face a limited tactical strike from a Trident submarine unless he backed off. The sources said that if an aggressor was not sure whether he faced a tactical strike "or Armageddon", the doubt would increase the deterrent value.

can and two French. The cheapest option was an American missile but studies with the French broke new ground in developing closer links with France over nuclear issues. The French have a missile system already in service, the ASMP, although its limited range would have been unsuitable for British requirements. The second French weapon, a longer version called ASMP-D2, was under consideration.

The French will be disappointed by the British decision. However, tentative work will continue on designs for a possible future missile system which would result in an Anglo-French strategic weapon.

Navy sources said that once the Trident submarines came into service, they could go to sea with a "mix-and-match" missile load, some strategic and some tactical.

A potential aggressor would be warned that he could face a limited tactical strike from a Trident submarine unless he backed off. The sources said that if an aggressor was not sure whether he faced a tactical strike "or Armageddon", the doubt would increase the deterrent value.

Tory rebels defy Major's plea for silence

By JONATHAN PRYNN AND ALICE THOMSON

A HARD core of back-bench Tory rebels looked set to defy John Major's impassioned appeals for an end to their public criticism of the government as the Commons returned yesterday after the summer break.

Ringleaders of the Maas-tricht rebellion, which came close to causing the downfall of the government, vowed that they would continue to express their concerns in public while their message was being ignored in private.

Bill Cash, the dogged Euro-rebel MP for Stafford, said: "It would be a great mistake for anyone to think we hadn't been putting our views across in private, but we are not

being listened to." The government had refused to heed his warnings over Europe and the coal-pits and had paid the price, he said.

Sir Richard Body, the MP for Holland with Boston, said the Mr Major had become dangerously over-sensitive to criticism. MPs had a duty to air the concerns of constituents if they were not being listened to by the government.

In Blackpool the prime minister said that "disunity leads to Opposition", and that internal disagreements should be aired in private.

James Cran, the MP for Beverley, said he respected Mr Major's appeal for private disagreement where it related

to purely domestic matters but not on fundamental issues of sovereignty.

Mr Major's warning has been echoed by party heavyweights, notably Michael Howard, the home secretary, and Michael Heseltine, the trade president. Mr Heseltine reserved scathing criticism for the "College Green psychology", which led dissident MPs to provide a quick quote for television news on the laws outside the Commons.

Mr Cash responded yesterday: "Should they [government spokesmen] be the only people to go on the Today programme? Should they be the only people to give interviews to The Times? I don't

think anyone who sees it in those terms will think what we're doing is anything other than reasonable."

Nicholas Winterton, the MP for Macclesfield and another Euro-rebel, agreed in principle with Mr Major's call for unity but said that he would have difficulty supporting the government over rail privatisation and pit closures.

Some Tory backbenchers who have been publicly critical of the government have now conceded the need for a period of unity. Sir Rhodes Boyson, MP for Brent North, said the party would rally round as the borough and European elections approached next spring.

Press 'undermines democracy'

By JONATHAN PRYNN, POLITICAL REPORTER

A DRAMATIC decline in newspaper coverage of parliamentary debates is undermining public confidence in democracy, Labour claims.

A survey of the past 60 years found that the amount of space devoted to Commons proceedings has fallen by up to 75 per cent since 1933. Jack Straw, the shadow environment spokesman, who initiated the study, said yesterday: "Over the past few years, more attention has been given to barroom gossip and lobby briefings than to serious contributions in the Commons chamber."

The result had been to make Parliament less accessible and to "undermine public confidence in the democratic process as a whole."

The decline was caused by the televising of debates, the Labour majority of the Thatcher years, which reduced the relevance of debates to a new generation of political editors since the mid-1980s, and MPs' increasing use of press conferences and releases.

In recent years all the broadsheet newspapers surveyed showed a marked shift from direct reporting of the Commons to broader stories. Mr Straw said newspaper executives had not consulted or explained to their readers the reason for this shift but had acted out of "a combination of hunch and hauteur."

Mr Straw singled out The Times and The Guardian for

criticism. Between 1933 and 1988 coverage of debates ranged between 400 and 800 lines a day in The Times and 300 to 700 lines daily in The Guardian. By 1992 both newspapers had reduced their coverage to less than 100 lines. Mr Straw said. Coverage in The Daily Telegraph had roughly halved since 1988, while the Daily Mirror had increased the space it devoted to Parliament, though from a much lower base.

Mr Straw said that the problem was compounded by a sharp increase in the price of Hansard since the late 1960s, when a record of the previous day's proceedings in Parliament could be bought for six old pence. It now costs £7.50.

coverage of debates ranged between 400 and 800 lines a day in The Times and 300 to 700 lines daily in The Guardian. By 1992 both newspapers had reduced their coverage to less than 100 lines. Mr Straw said. Coverage in The Daily Telegraph had roughly halved since 1988, while the Daily Mirror had increased the space it devoted to Parliament, though from a much lower base.

Mr Straw said that the problem was compounded by a sharp increase in the price of Hansard since the late 1960s, when a record of the previous day's proceedings in Parliament could be bought for six old pence. It now costs £7.50.

Announcement

HERNIA

We would like to make it entirely clear that it was **The British Hernia Centre** which featured in the BBC 1 television documentary **"The Man in the Street"** recently and not any other establishments now adopting similar names or who have been advertising with reference to the programme.

For more information call 081-203 8080

The British Hernia Centre

Established by the British Association of Fully Registered Hernia Surgeons

new C-class is not just one new Mercedes but four new styles: which will be your own interpretation?

*Excludes delivery (£295 UK Mainland) and number plates. Prices correct at time of going to press.

[illegible]

Ouseley: praise for PC Turner's courage

'We're no

By BILL FRONT

ANARCHISTS and shadow
Trotskyite and Marxist
groups drew up plans for
violent confrontation with
police well in advance of last
Saturday's march on the
headquarters of the British
National Party in southeast
London.

Infiltrators went equipped with masks, hand grenades and missiles, one young anarchist said. Peter, a student who described himself as a "frontline fighter in the struggle against the establishment," said: "The real target was the police and we came killed up to them. The BNP aren't interested in any scheme of importance."

While acknowledging no group affiliation himself, Peter spoke of the "key role" played by Class War in last Saturday's disturbances outside the Wirral headquarters of the BNP. They were right at the front waiting their time

ST. JOSEPH'S
HOSPITAL

PROSPICE
 100 MARC ST. LONDON E8 6SA
 (Charity Ref. No. 237522)

"God's nobility" was how
 our foundress described
 the dying poor of long ago.
 The poverty has declined,
 but the sick and the suffer-
 ing are with us always. So is
 your inspiring support in
 these anxious times. May
 God reward you for your
 vital gifts.

Sister Superior.

Me

[Illegible handwritten notes]

Pressure increases for regulation of language schools



How The Times broke the story in September

By JACK CROSSLEY

DEMANDS are growing for regulations to prevent language schools operating as visa factories as more evidence emerges on the way some of them operate. A television report in the London area tonight reinforces fears reported in *The Times* last month that Britain's reputation as a centre of excellence for English language tuition is being damaged.

Since *The Times* report on September 13, an organisation has been launched to monitor hundreds of schools operating outside the British Council's voluntary recognition scheme.

The television investigation (on

Carlton at 7.30pm) by Roger Beam and Denise Da Silva shows how students can be offered the chance of a UK visa with no compulsion to study the 15 hours a week required by Home Office regulations.

The programme reveals how attendance records can be falsified, leaving students free to work. It has filmed one man asking £250 just to send a letter to the Home Office.

Less than 300 of the 1,000 British schools teaching English to foreign students are members of the British Council scheme. Most belong to the Association of Recognised English Language Services (Arels).

Arels members claim some unrecognised schools charge fees

which are too low to finance a satisfactory course and which attract customers more interested in visas than in learning.

The claim has angered the unrecognised schools, which claim Arels is elitist and afraid of competition. They have formed the rival Association of British Language Schools (Abis) to set up a code of conduct and a grievance procedure for students and to organise yearly inspections covering academic and other standards.

David Simons, who runs Golders Green College in northwest London, was elected chairman of Abis last week. "It is arrogant if Arels mem-

bers claim that schools with fees lower than theirs are not as good," he said. "Abis believes that a good language course can be provided for under £1,000, which is what some Arels courses cost."

"There are cowboy outfits, of course, and these will stand no chance of getting into Abis. We want to provide a trade association for decent schools that offer excellent courses for modest fees."

Colin Gordon's recognised London Study Centre in southwest London is an Arels member and its fees range from £1,060 for 48 weeks to a special offer of £258 for 12 weeks. He said: "I think the new association is likely to further confuse students in what is already a muddled situation."

Mentally ill killer jailed for life

By FRANCES GIBBS
LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

A SCHIZOPHRENIC killer with a history of violence who struck days after being released from mental hospital under the government's care in the community scheme was given four life sentences yesterday.

As the victim's daughter called for Michael Buchanan, 29, to face the death penalty, the mental health charity Sane condemned a policy "which presumes that everybody can live in the community no matter how disturbed".

Buchanan admitted the motiveless manslaughter of a former policeman, Frederick Graver, 54, who he battered to death in the street with a piece of wood. He struck in Willesden, northwest London, only 17 days after being released from mental hospital, despite medical reports that he was dangerous. His plea of not guilty to murder on the ground of diminished responsibility was accepted at the Old Bailey.

Judge Smedley QC told Buchanan: "There is a welter of evidence that you are suffering from paranoid schizophrenia. The doctors are all quite satisfied that you remain, and will remain for a substantial period, a grave danger if you are released."

However, he told the court that a special hospital had refused to take Buchanan despite the reports of his condition. The Ashworth Hospital, in Merseyside, said that Buchanan might not be mentally ill and expressed concern about a history of drug taking. Outside the court, the victim's daughter, Alison Graver, 26, called for the return of the death penalty and attacked the care in the community policy. "I don't know what they were thinking of when they let him out," she said.

Buchanan had also admitted charges of grievous bodily harm, two robberies, and assault with intent to resist arrest. He was given life sentences for the manslaughter, the two robberies, and the GBH and a further 18 months for the assault.

Constable hurt in riot is urged to defy violence

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

SCOTLAND Yard's most senior black officer and the chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality have urged the black policeman injured in the Welling riot not to quit the force.

As police leaders began to assess possible damage to the campaign to recruit more officers from minority communities, Chief Insp Ron Hope, a community liaison officer in south London, said that no one would be happy to see PC Leslie Turner "driven out by thugs and criminals".

Herman Ouseley, chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality, said that he understood PC Turner's decision to consider his future but he hoped that he would not leave. His presence would encourage other black recruits. A multi-racial police service could not be created without the courage and commitment of officers such as PC Turner.

Michael Bennett, chairman of the London branch of the Police Federation, said that he

had seen black officers abused at demonstrations in the past.

Mr Hope, the first officer from an ethnic minority to reach chief inspector, said that black officers were singled out for abuse in anti-apartheid and anti-racist demonstrations. There was a view among some blacks that blacks should not join the police force because it was oppressive and racist, and black officers were seen as traitors. He said he believed that this view was declining as more black officers were recruited.

"When you get a demonstration like Saturday, when emotions are running high, the crowd is looking for symbols," Mr Hope said. "The black officer was seen as a symbol. I have no idea why the whites behaved like that. I can't even understand why blacks act like that."

In the mid-1980s, Mr Hope carried out research for the Yard on the problems that black officers faced, and found that they lay in conflicts with the public and their colleagues. He found little sign that there was pressure from families and friends, although he accepted that such pressure existed. Mr Hope, a policeman for more than 20 years, said that he had suffered verbal abuse while working in north London but had not been assaulted. Officers still told him that they suffered abuse or prejudice but others have said that the situation has improved.

In 1990, he was among officers from ethnic minority groups called to a series of Yard seminars to consider recruitment and keeping officers in the service. The seminars were called because of the slow career development of ethnic-minority officers.

The number of officers from minority groups in all forces in England and Wales rose from 1,105 in 1987 to 1,730 in 1992, which represents less than 2 per cent of the total strength. The highest-ranking officer is an Asian chief superintendent in Leicestershire.

Officers such as WPC Maggie Farrell have made their name not only as police officers. As well as being a community officer in West Yorkshire, she is an England netball international. In London in the past three years, the number of black officers rose from 255 to 292. The number of officers from

all ethnic-minority backgrounds has risen from 536 to 634 in a force of more than 28,200.

The Yard has been concerned about the number of ethnic-minority recruits leaving the force, although it has dropped from 27 in 1989 to 20 in 1992 and 15 this year. Forty-two ethnic-minority officers were recruited among a total of 1,790 in 1989. In 1990, it was 71 out of 1,422; 81 out of 1,271 in 1991; 57 out of 973 in 1992, and 57 out of 781 so far this year.

All five officers injured in Saturday's riots have now left hospital. PC Leo Wilson, the last to be detained in hospital, was discharged yesterday.

Leading article, page 15

'We're not worried about blood'

By BILL FROST

ANARCHISTS and shadowy Trotskyite and Marxist groups drew up plans for violent confrontation with police well in advance of last Saturday's march on the headquarters of the British National Party in southeast London.

Infiltrators went equipped with masks, balaclava helmets and missiles, one young anarchist said. Peter, a student who described himself as a "frontline fighter in the struggle against the establishment", said: "The real target was the police and we came kitted up. The BNP aren't really that important in the scheme of things."

While acknowledging no group affiliation himself, Peter spoke of the "key role" played by Class War in last Saturday's disturbances outside the Welling headquarters of the BNP. "They were right at the front waiting their time."

According to one "frontline fighter", the BNP is not important in the battle against the establishment and all it represents

They didn't fall back when the police charged. Class War briefed the troops at the beginning of last week and told them to stand and fight," he said.

Peter claimed that anarchists had drawn up a plan of campaign with members of far left groups that was aimed at "trashing" the police. "Normally we would have nothing to do with the Trots or the SWP [Socialist Workers Party], but there are times when your enemy's enemy becomes your ally."

A caller claiming to be an SWP member yesterday told LBC, the London commercial radio station, that Class War had been responsible for last Saturday's violent disorder in Welling. Peter was dismissive

of the claim, saying that members of the SWP and Class War had agreed a "battle plan" well before the march.

"You get the civilians, liberals who don't like racism, and you get the soldiers like us. The real fight is with the establishment and the pigs are their bodyguards."

"SWP members were on the front line, too, last Saturday. When the moment came, they put on the masks and started using their placards to bash heads. It was like a military operation — the police charged and we stood our ground."

Since the mid-1980s, Class War members have exacted retribution against stockbrokers, foxhunters, vivisection-

ists and assorted "toff" targets. Affluence and order are repellent to Class Warriors, many of whom come from comfortable backgrounds.

A similar social profile applies to a large number of the 7,000 members of SWP, the largest far left grouping in Britain. PC Leo Wilson, the last to be detained in hospital, said that some in the vanguard of the march who had been carrying SWP placards were swift to use them as staves once police moved in.

Peter said: "When there's a demo where police are likely to be out in force you find the shock troops gathered: SWP, Class War, Red Action and the rest."

"We're not worried about a bit of blood. Anarchists and the far left see this as part of the continuing struggle to chip away at order and the establishment. You confront them and fight. Eventually the whole structure is going to collapse when the police can't face the bother any more."

Short reaches the point of no return in title challenge

By DANIEL JOHNSON

THE moment of truth has come for Nigel Short, after his failure to win Saturday's 18th game of *The Times* World Chess Championship. Left Gary Kasparov with a virtually unassailable lead of 11-6½ points. With Kasparov playing White and needing only a draw in today's 19th game to retain his title in the 24-game match, Short is already contemplating a future that now seems uncertain.

Short insists that Saturday's draw, after he had held a slight advantage, was "no disappointment", and denied that he was now playing each game safely to avoid losing. "I am prepared to take risks to win in the remaining six games — provided they are justified. I feel very good, and I'm starting to play, rather than just reacting."

The 28-year-old Lancastrian will receive at least £650,000 which, with other earnings from books and advertising, should make him the best rewarded as well as the strongest British chess grandmaster in history. But he admits that he is "slightly concerned" that he has no tournament invitations.

After the championship, Kasparov will go on a month-long tour of exhibition games in Latin America, after a short rest with his family. Short says he is looking forward to "a long holiday".

Short has "no immediate plans" for 1994, but will await the result of the qualifying tournament for the 1995 world championship, due to be held before Christmas under the auspices of the Professional Chess Association (PCA), which Kasparov and Short founded earlier this year when they broke away from Fide, the international chess federation.

Fide has deprived Short and Kasparov of their official ratings, and the British Chess Federation, with many leading grandmasters, has protested against this decision. Short believes that some tournament organisers may be wait-



THE TIMES WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

ing to invite him until the matter is resolved.

Kasparov says that in the last eight games of the match "Nigel is playing solidly and better", and he has predicted that Short's experience could enable him to defeat younger rivals and "so give him a second shot at the title in two years".

Short is "very happy" about the prospect that, after his opponents in next year's qualifying matches will be his juniors, in contrast to the last cycle when he faced three older opponents. "I've used to this," he said. "In my last tournament I was the oldest participant. It means I shall have to prepare differently. But it is a good thing for chess that there are so many strong young players."

Asked whether computers were a threat to the revival of interest in chess among the young, which the publicity generated by the present match has done much to stimulate, Short replied: "At some point computers may play better than the world champion, but I believe they should be banned from human tournaments long before that happens. After all, you don't allow rock-fist trucks to participate in weight-lifting contests."

THE TIMES checkmate

£1,000 to be won every day

CHECKMATE is the new instant cash game that anyone can play — you don't need to be a chess expert. All you have to do is check the positions on your Checkmate Card against those printed on the daily Checkmate Chess Board, marking the pieces off on the Checkmate Table as the positions on your card match those of the Checkmate Board. It's so simple to take part — and perhaps win £1,000.

HOW TO PLAY

On your Checkmate Card there are 20 letter-number combinations — g6, h2, a5 and so on. These represent the positions on a standard chess board.

Compare the positions on your Checkmate Card against those on Today's Chess Board (right). If a combination on your card matches a chess piece on the Checkmate Chess Board mark off that piece in the Checkmate Table.

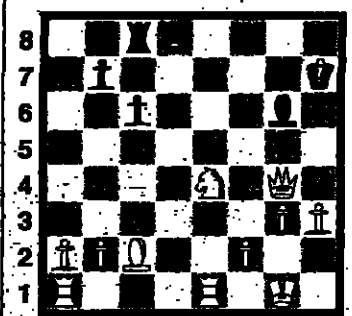
If you are able to mark off all the pieces in the Checkmate Table in any one day, in any order, you win or share in the daily prize of £1,000 cash.

HOW TO CLAIM: If you mark off all the pieces in the Checkmate Table you must claim your prize on the same day by phoning the Checkmate claims line 091-567 0629 between 10am and 3.30pm. Claims cannot be accepted outside these hours. You must have your Checkmate Card with you when you claim.

In the event of more than one valid claim for any prize, that prize will be divided equally among the winners. For General Rules, see the reverse of your Checkmate Card.

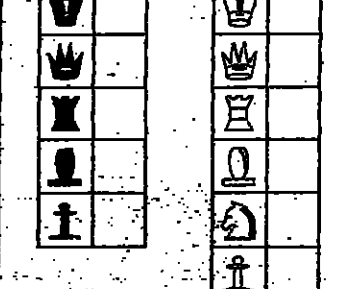
TODAY'S WINNER will be announced in *The Times* tomorrow. Yesterday's winner: M Ladden from Tunbridge Wells.

TODAY'S CHESS BOARD



a b c d e f g h

TODAY'S CHECKMATE TABLE



ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE

MARE ST. LONDON E8 4SA
(Charity Reg. No. 211327)

"God's nobility" was how our founder described the dying poor of long ago. The poverty has declined but the sick and the suffering are with us always. So is your inspiring support in these anxious times. May God reward you for your vital gifts.

Sister Superior.

Man in concrete was car dealer

By A STAFF REPORTER

HUMAN remains found encased in a concrete slab under a house were those of Wayne Lomas, 31, a car dealer who had been missing for more than five years, police said yesterday.

The remains were identified as those of Mr Lomas, a single man who disappeared from his home in Bristol on August 30, 1988, Avon and Somerset Police said. The cause of death has not been established.

The remains were found in a one-ton slab, which was removed from under the floor of a mid-terrace house in Bristol last Wednesday night after police and forensic scientists spent nearly a week digging. It is understood that the remains will not be removed from the concrete for several days.

Dr Hugh White, a Home Office pathologist,

began removing the remains from the concrete last Thursday. It was decided that the best method was to continue using a hammer and chisel to chip the concrete away gradually.

The slab was discovered after detectives raided five homes in south Bristol under warrants alleging a "conspiracy to murder". Four men were arrested and questioned but all were released without charge.

Mr Lomas was acquitted of attempted murder in 1985. It was alleged at his trial at Bristol Crown Court that he fired a sawn-off shotgun at another man outside a Bristol nightclub. Police said after an intensive investigation into his disappearance that they believed he might have been murdered in a gangland feud.

هك ان الراس

Hunt for pollution solution takes river guardian back to nature



The lagoon currently used to clean polluted water

By NICK NUTTALL
ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

MAN-MADE marshes, a mini waterfall and limestone piping are to be tested at the Wheal Jane tin mine in Cornwall to try to neutralise toxic pollution spilling from the disused workings.

Research by the National Rivers Authority could become a blueprint for the treatment of polluted water in other run-down mines. Local authorities, pollution watchdogs and scientists are concerned that coal pits scheduled for closure under British Coal cuts will present an environmental danger.

Mine-related pollution has already been pinpointed in waters in

Fife, Yorkshire, Lancashire and South Wales. Experts have warned British Coal that shutting off pumping gear in the Durham coalfield could severely pollute the river Wear with acidic heavy metals as water seeps out of hundreds of miles of workings.

The NRA, fearing a repeat of the Wheal Jane incident last year, which polluted the River Carron and 4,000 acres of prime oyster beds near the mouth of the Fal estuary, has threatened British Coal with legal action if it turns off pumps in the North East.

George Reeves, lecturer in engineering geology at Newcastle upon

Tyne University, said yesterday that thousands of homes across the country could be at risk if more pumping gear was switched off. "Potentially, a wide series of hazards could be created. It is not just properties but services, pipelines, rail lines, roads and river banks which could be at risk."

Roger Hamilton, regional environmental scientist at the NRA's south western section, said yesterday: "I think what we will learn from this pilot project at Wheal Jane could be transferable to sites elsewhere."

The trial is being supported by up to £10 million of environment department money. Several "nat-

ral" techniques are to be tested to reduce the acidity of the Wheal Jane water and remove its cocktail of noxious heavy metals, which include cadmium, mercury and arsenic.

A temporary solution has been to divert the polluted mine water into a dammed lagoon, where it is chemically treated to take out heavy metals and where the acidity is neutralised with lime. But this is costing £1 million a year and, during heavy rains, is sometimes unable to cope with the volume of water which can reach over 12 million gallons a day.

Among the techniques to be tested are special drains, coated on the

inside with high grade limestone pavement, to reduce acidity. The mine water will also be fed over a cascade into an "oxidation pit" to boost oxygen levels. It is hoped this will draw out metals for collection before the water runs into the river.

Water will also be diverted through specially constructed beds of plants such as reeds and elephant grass which help support bacteria that can turn metals into compounds. It is hoped these will bond with the mud, ensuring that what remains is free from pollution.

The NRA is days away from completing the purchase of 100 acres along which the beds can be created.

Drug experiments on humans lack safety regulations

By JEREMY LAURANCE
HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

■ Concern is growing at the number of pharmaceutical tests conducted outside the industry's inspection system

HUMAN guinea-pigs are being recruited in growing numbers by research companies to test experimental medical drugs despite fears that their safety checks fall well short of regulations for animal testing.

Students, the unemployed and pensioners are paid up to £100 a day for the experiments. But there are no regulations governing the companies and many have declined to join the industry's system of inspection.

About 5,000 volunteers are recruited each year by the business, which is worth about £50 million a year.

Half a dozen "life-threatening events" have occurred among volunteers, according to two surveys conducted in the past six years. In one case, a student in Cardiff died after being tested with a tranquilliser that affected his bone marrow. Although it was never proved that the drug caused his death, Roche, the manufacturer, paid compensation to his parents.

In another case in Manchester, three volunteers contracted hepatitis B from a fourth who was a carrier of the disease. The company involved closed down.

After the death of the stu-

dent in Cardiff and another in Dublin in the early 1980s, the Association of Independent Clinical Research Contractors was set up to monitor standards. But only 20 of the 43 companies that use human testers are members.

Michael Orme, professor of clinical pharmacology at the University of Liverpool, who conducted the first survey of volunteers, said: "There is still concern that in some fringe areas studies are going on for the private information of drug companies that have not got approval from the local ethics committee and in which standards are not as high as we would like. Any major drug company would run a mile from such a study but there are a lot of minor ones operating at the margins and they might do that."

Under British law, it is legal for anyone, medically qualified or not, to give a new drug to a healthy volunteer and take a blood sample to monitor its effect. But it is illegal to perform the same procedure on an animal, even if the experimenter is a doctor, without a vivisectionist's licence. Tests of drugs in patients

require a clinical trials certificate.

Dr Tim Mant, medical director of Guy's Drug Research Unit Ltd, based at Guy's Hospital, London, which is a member of the association, said: "Self-regulation works fine in the association. But there are more than 20 companies that don't belong. They are not subject to inspection by anyone."

The number of companies testing new drugs in healthy volunteers has doubled in the past ten years and many have quadrupled in size according to a report by Technomark, management consultants.

Most volunteers are recruited by word of mouth but some companies advertise. Simbec Research at Merthyr Tydfil, one of Britain's most deprived areas with high unemployment levels, is currently advertising for volunteers. A pamphlet issued to prospective volunteers, who are offered £50 a day, says all meals and transport are free and video films, television, radio, pool tables and video game machines are provided.

Body and Mind, page 13

Rental firms drop high-speed models

By KEVIN EASON, MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

CAR rental companies are dropping from their fleets the high-performance vehicles sought by thieves and vandals, whose activities are costing them more than £23.5 million a year.

Models such as the Ford Fiesta XR2i and Escort XR3i, among Britain's most popular cars in the 1980s, are now rarely found in rental fleets. More than 5,200 hire cars were stolen last year. More than a quarter were never recovered. Many others were badly damaged.

The British Vehicle Rental and Leasing Association has said that the scale of losses is so great that eight million people who hire vehicles every year are paying an added £5 a day to cover extra insurance costs resulting from crime.

Insurance has almost killed the GTi as a rental vehicle, with premium costs on the car up 78 per cent in five years. Steve Maltby, chairman of the association's security committee, said yesterday: "We no longer operate vehicles which cause so much concern and so much impact on our costs."

Theft is not the only problem. Brian Farrugia, sales and

marketing director of Europcar, said: "There are cars that are not only obvious targets, but they are also a bit too fast for the customer's own good in many cases."

Porsche's 160mph 911 and the Jaguar XJS, popular with young couples willing to pay up to £300 a day, have been dropped by Europcar.

The association has advised its 1,400 members to remove identifying stickers and badges. Thieves are known to select cars with the rent-a-car markings, knowing they will be well-maintained models often used by rushed businessmen rarely as security-conscious with hired cars as with their own.

Fleet purchasers, who buy 25 per cent of the new cars, vans and trucks sold in the UK annually, are also demanding cars with "mixed lot" registrations so there is no obvious sequence for thieves to track. The association is asking the government to make the failure to return a hire car a criminal rather than a civil offence.

London Motor Show, pages 18-21

Vauxhall uses credit in car war

By OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

VAUXHALL is expected to launch a new credit card today to upstage its rivals in the fight for customers. On the eve of the London Motor Show, Vauxhall will unveil a new finance package which could make it the market leader at a time when manufacturers are seeking new ways to attract sales.

The company refused to disclose details until today's launch, but the credit card is expected to allow Vauxhall customers to pay for servicing and parts on account.

Another company enjoying a revival in its fortunes is Mercedes-Benz, which last week took orders worth nearly £20 million — its biggest week on record.

Customers ordered almost 800 cars, of which 500 were for the new C-class compact saloon. It will be on show along with nearly 50 new models at the show in Earls Court.

Hans Tauscher, managing director of Mercedes-Benz (UK), said: "These are surely signs of confidence returning to the market place and the economy."



Detail from Pieter de Hooch's painting of a courtyard in Delft, sold for £5 million to a foreign buyer

Nation's art heritage drifts away

By ALISON ROBERTS, ARTS REPORTER

IMPORTANT works of art are stacked in vaults and awaiting export as the fate of Canova's *The Three Graces* continues to hang in the balance.

The statue, bought by the Getty Museum in California, will shortly go before the government's independent reviewing committee, which will decide whether an export licence should be granted immediately or deferred.

The latest masterpiece to be temporarily denied such a licence because of its national importance, a Michelangelo drawing also bought by the Getty Museum for almost £4.5 million, joins five other culturally significant works.

As historians celebrate the saving of Churchill's papers, art objects continue their steady trickle out of the country. This year's annual report of the government's review committee, due to be published at the end of the month, will show an increase in applications for export licences.

If an object is deemed to be of supreme

national, aesthetic or historical importance the committee forbids export for a limited period. During this time, usually a few months, British museums can try to match the price paid by foreign buyers and keep the work in this country.

Items for which licences are currently suspended include a 1658 Pieter de Hooch painting, *The Courtyard of a House in Delft*. For many years the work hung at Wrotham Park in Hertfordshire. The Noortman Gallery in London has sold it for £5 million to an unknown foreign buyer.

John Whately, the gallery's director, said he had not been approached by a public institution and the painting would go abroad when its deferral period ran out on October 30. Time is also up for a 17th-century drawing by Salvator Rosa and a gold, silver gilt and lapis lazuli exhibition clock by the 19th-century craftsman Gustav Baugrand. Another drawing by Jacopo Ligozzi could be exported early next year. British

museums have until May 1994 to raise more than £1 million to save a 5th-century BC relief fragment from the ancient city of Persepolis, conditionally sold to buyers abroad.

Although it is widely accepted that the nation's artistic inheritance is supreme — there are more Old Masters in Britain than in any other country — art experts claim the state fails to provide enough money to keep it intact.

Georgina Naylor, director of the National Heritage Memorial Fund, said death, divorce and Lloyd's losses contributed to the increasing break-up of country house collections.

"The purchase grants for all the museums in England put together amount to £9 million," she said yesterday. "The Michelangelo costs £5 million. The system for stopping export licences is fine, but falls down because there is not enough money to back it up."

Arts, pages 31-33

NEWS IN BRIEF

Daylight saving 'held up by Scots'

The government was being held to ransom by Scotland in refusing to start winter days with an extra hour of darkness, it was alleged in a Policy Studies Institute report published yesterday. It said that arguments for moving clocks forward one hour in summer and winter were unanswerable.

Dr Mayer Hillman, a time-harmonisation expert, said the government was deliberately dragging its feet on the issue because of entrenched opposition in Scotland, where it is feared more accidents will occur. The Home Office agreed that Scotland was one factor affecting the decision, but said developments in Europe on harmonising time were of greater importance. It said a decision might not be made until next year.

The report estimates moving the clock would save 140 lives a year, avoid 250 serious injuries, save millions of pounds in health and energy costs and reduce crime.

Farmer sues over landslide

Shawn Mars, 35, a pig farmer near Hornsea, North Humberside, who is watching his farm slip into the sea, is claiming compensation from Holderness District Council.

He blames the increased erosion on the new £1.9 million coastal defence barrier at nearby Mablethorpe, which he says is forcing the full power of the waves on to his stretch of coast. It is believed to be the first legal action of its kind.

Road sabotage

At least seven people were arrested yesterday when environmental activists sabotaged building work on the new Mill East London link at Wandsworth. Demonstrators locked themselves to mechanical diggers, daubed slogans on building-site fences and held a sit-down protests disrupting work on the new Redbridge-to-Hackney Wick link road.

Pub attack

Seven people, including three police, were injured when two men armed with a baseball bat and spray canister robbed the Kings Arms pub in Trowbridge, Wiltshire, yesterday. The injured were taken to hospital in Bath.

Murder charge

Toyin Taiwo, 25, appeared before Camberwell magistrates court, southeast London, yesterday charged with murdering a two-year-old girl who died after she was put into a bath of hot water. She was remanded in custody for a week.

RSI damages

Lilian Williams, 54, from Plymouth, Devon, who lost her job because of a repetitive strain injury, won £20,000 damages in the High Court yesterday. She had made video cassettes for Toshiba.

Bonn is

How Bonn is...
Bonn is...
Bonn is...

PRESIDENT...
Bonn is...
Bonn is...

Bridging troubled waters

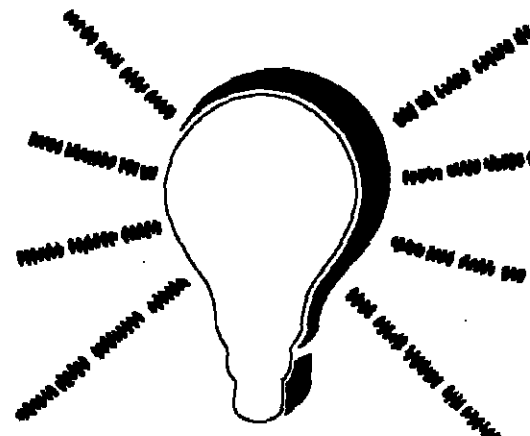
By ROSA...
Bridging troubled waters...
Bridging troubled waters...

PRESIDENT...
Bridging troubled waters...
Bridging troubled waters...

CHRONOLOGY

able. In February, Mr...
Chronology...
Chronology...

WHO CAN I TURN TO FOR HELP
IN SOLVING SAFETY & RELIABILITY
PROBLEMS IN MY COMPANY?



EurekAEA!

To find out how AEA Technology's science and engineering expertise can help your business, call us now or post the coupon to: AEA Technology, Freeport, BS528/97, Bristol BS3 3VY.

NAME (SURNAME)

FORNAME

POSITION

COMPANY NAME

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

TEL NO. (INC. EXT. CODE)

APPROX NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Please indicate which you are most interested in:

☐ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ☐ CONTRACT R & D
☐ MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY ☐ PLANT PERFORMANCE
☐ SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ☐ WASTE MANAGEMENT
☐ SAFETY MANAGEMENT ☐ DECOMMISSIONING
☐ RISK MANAGEMENT ☐ PROJECT ENGINEERING
OTHER ☐ TT 19/10

AEA

AEA Technology ☎ 0272 768 976

*Excludes delivery (£295 UK Mainland) and number plates. Prices correct at time of going to press.

سكزات الامم

Clinton's broadside at Europe's failures mirrors his policy quagmire at home

Blame is heaped on Carter-era advisers for strategy failures

By IAN BRODIE IN WASHINGTON AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

TWO self-effacing men who served in Jimmy Carter's administration are taking the blame, along with President Clinton, for an American foreign policy that is under siege. They are Anthony Lake, national security adviser, who was director of policy planning at the State Department during the Carter years, and Warren Christopher, Secretary of State, who then served as the deputy Secretary of State. Some in Washington were puzzled by Mr Clinton's choice of the two men, given the unhappy memory of Mr Carter's foreign-policy failure to win the release of 444 Americans held hostage in Iran. Mr Christopher was Mr Carter's point-man in the negotiations.

Mr Clinton said he was opting for experience in choosing Mr Lake and Mr Christopher to steer his relations with other countries, a subject put on the backburner during an election campaign that concentrated on domestic issues. But by now, Mr Clinton must be wishing he had picked more dynamic advisers.

As it is, the president is trying to dig out from the failures in Somalia and Haiti while also fending off skirmishes with Boutros Boutros Ghali, the United Nations secretary-general. He has now revived tensions with France and Britain over Bosnia.

Now that fingers are being pointed, Mr Lake, 54, stands accused of failing to help Mr Clinton navigate a clear foreign-policy path through the post-Cold War fog. Americans were indifferent yesterday to the ill feelings generated in Europe by Mr Clinton's and Mr Christopher's latest broadside, but they were definitely still resentful over the deaths of 18 Americans in Mogadishu more than two weeks ago.

The soldiers died in a man-hunt for Somali warlord General Muhammad Farrah Aidid. Two weeks prior to the raid, Mr Carter had given Mr Clinton a message from General Aidid expressing a willingness to co-operate with an



Carter: relayed Aidid message to Clinton

investigation into the killings of Pakistani UN peacekeepers. It was not until 12 days after the raid that Mr Lake flew to Mr Carter's home in Plains, Georgia, to follow up on General Aidid's gesture.

Mr Lake is not known as an Atlanticist, although he read international economics at Trinity, Cambridge. Rather, he has talked of expanding America's role as a Pacific power by improving trade relations with Asia. He was suspected of being the author of Mr Clinton's frequent comments in Tokyo that the US "has no more important relationship" than with Japan, in effect putting it on an equal footing with the so-called special relationship with Britain.

Mr Christopher, 68, caught Mr Clinton's eye with his work in leading the search for a vice-president, which settled on the popular choice of Al Gore. He is story-faced in public and his low-key answers to reporters' questions border on waffling.

Whatever blame is shared by Mr Lake and Mr Christopher, the buck for the foreign policy failures stops with Mr Clinton. One frustrated official complained to *The Washington Post*: "Some of us think they'd like a foreign policy without foreigners."

Europe annoyed, page 1
Peter Brookes, page 14

Sentiment clouds reality of strained relations

MOST of what is said about the Anglo-American "special relationship" is sentimental claptrap — an empty formula which disguises more than it reveals. Some British politicians use the term to comfort themselves that all is harmonious across the Atlantic, while Americans use it to offer patronising assistance to nervous Britons.

President Clinton's criticisms of Britain and France over Bosnia and the remarks of Warren Christopher, the Secretary of State, about the dangers of a Eurocentric attitude, may have been a frustrated response to the growing domestic criticism of their foreign policy rather than a new transatlantic breach. But

they have blown away much of this hypocrisy.

The true position has been less grandiose than implied by a unique "special relationship" in view of Britain's growing links with the rest of the European Community, but still different from Washington's relations with other countries. Britain has sought to cosy up to American policy-makers to influence decision-making in Washington. There are close day-to-day working relations between diplomats, and between defence and intelligence staffs, rooted in the second world war and nurtured by the Cold War. The Americans started providing logistics and intelligence help to Britain during the Falklands war before the formal go-ahead by the White House.

These have survived despite frequent differences of interest from time-to-time over, for instance, the Suez crisis in 1956 and during the early 1970s when Sir Edward Heath deliberately turned his back on Washington. But the links held out just because of the pattern of working together but because of the Soviet threat. Margaret Thatcher believed that nothing must be



President Clinton and John Major trying to display the Anglo-American "special relationship" in Washington this year. But there is less warmth between the countries than before, as Baroness Thatcher notes in *The Downing Street Years*

As transatlantic tensions increase, talk of a "special relationship" between America and Britain now seems an anachronism and a distraction, Peter Riddell writes

said to question America's leading role in the Atlantic alliance.

This did not prevent repeated differences, as Lady Thatcher records in *The Downing Street Years*. With the arrival of President Bush in January 1989, she found herself dealing with an administration which saw Germany as its main European partner in leadership... I felt I could not always rely as before on "American co-operation".

The Gulf war raised the relationship as matters in London gleefully argued that

over Bosnia. The low point was probably reached in May after Mr Christopher's mission to Europe. Since then, there has been more of an agreement to differ. British policy-makers have been exasperated by what they see as the amateurishness of the Clinton administration, while the Americans have regarded the Europeans as two-faced over Bosnia, talking about integration but displaying ineffective division. Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, has found it hard to establish the same close relationship with Mr Christopher as with his predecessors.

Tensions are likely to recur as the bonds fostered by the Cold War loosen and America turns with frustration away from a divided Europe, inwards and towards Asia. Talk of a "special relationship" now looks an anachronism and a distraction.

Bonn is wary of military cuts

FROM ROGER BOYES IN BONN AND CHARLES BRENNER IN PARIS

PRESIDENT Clinton's remarks show how complex the German relationship has become in military terms since the Cold War ended and his election to the White House. Germany is edging towards new global responsibilities and it has to work out a revised relationship with the US as

military protectors. Mr Clinton's aim is to reduce the US presence in Germany, but Bonn's fear is that the numbers will be scaled down too far.

That would force Germany to take over a bigger share of European security, raising internal political tensions and tensions within the European Community.

France yesterday struggled

off Mr Clinton's criticisms of Europe, the foreign ministry reminding him that the US had been party to the arms embargo on the Bosnian government. Officials declined comment on US disengagement from Europe. Although certainly noted by the government, Mr Clinton's words were drowned by the verbal onslaught which France is now waging against the United States over the Gatt round.

Bridging troubled waters

By ROBI DUTTA

PRESIDENT Clinton's relations with John Major and the Conservative party have not always run smooth. During the presidential election campaign, Tory officials had searched Home Office files for information on Mr Clinton's student days at Oxford.

President Clinton promised to send a peace envoy on a fact-finding mission to Northern Ireland. Despite initial annoyance, No. 10 said this would be acceptable.

In February, Mr Major flew to Washington on a 36-hour visit. Mr Clinton said "the US has a very special relationship with Great Britain, a very important relationship for me" and reassured Mr Major about his commitment to free trade.

In March, Mr Clinton accused the Conservatives of having been "openly supportive" of George Bush during the presidential campaign.

Differences over Bosnia continued. In late January, Mr Major spelt out British objections to options Washington was considering, including bombing Serb targets. In February Warren Christopher, the Secretary of State, failed to win support for lifting the arms embargo and air strikes against the Serbs. Britain rejected a US request for help in parachuting aid.

In July, America voted at the UN with non-aligned countries against Britain and France over lifting the arms embargo. In August, Brigadier Vere Hayes, the senior British commander in Bosnia, criticised the US policy of threatening air strikes. Madeleine Albright, the American ambassador at the UN, described his behaviour as "unacceptable".

Other sticking points include the US moratorium on nuclear tests.

Europe must now stop carping at president

PRESIDENT Clinton's outburst against British policy in Bosnia is not surprising. What lies behind it is not just simmering relations with John Major following the Tories' assistance to Mr Clinton's Republican opponents last year, but a sense that European governments generally are failing to understand his desire to rethink America's place in the world.

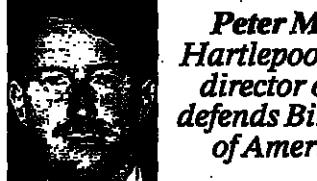
Underlying Mr Clinton's words is a deep resentment of the criticism of his handling of foreign policy. His staff, some of whom I met in Washington last week, insist he gives much time and attention to world affairs. He does not shrink from tough decisions.

Yet there is a worrying consensus that Mr Clinton is unfocused and hazy on foreign issues. David Broder wrote in *The Washington Post* that the president is "struggling to devise and explain his own foreign policies". Pictures of US forces floundering in Somalia and Haiti have reinforced doubts. Where does truth lie? Not with the critics.

Take Somalia. Mr Clinton inherited his problems from President Bush who put in American troops to deliver food to the starving population. It is not Mr Clinton's fault that the UN has failed to set up an independent operation to outfit the men with guns who, if allowed, would hijack the food once again.

He is looking for a way out of Somalia that does not result in loss of face for the UN or loss of American life. But he would have been rightly condemned if he had simply cut and run under fire as many in Congress would have him do.

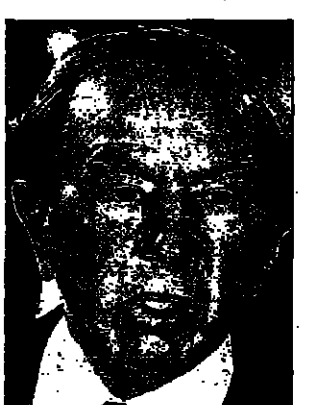
An obligation to support UN resolutions on Haiti is causing similar problems. Would those constantly second-guessing Mr Clinton's actions prefer to see the UN's authority flouted? Even over Bosnia, where claims of prevarication have been strongest — a rich charge coming from those on this side of the Atlantic — Mr Clinton wanted action taken to curb Serb aggression. Yet when Warren Christopher, his Secretary of State, came to Europe to seek



Peter Mandelson, MP for Hartlepool and former Labour director of communications, defends Bill Clinton's handling of American foreign policy

the views of allies rather than impose a policy, he was scorned for not having a coherent plan, notably by high-ranking Foreign Office briefers.

Mr Clinton's Russian policy has given strong and consistent support for President Yeltsin to pursue economic reform and early democratic elections. He has been an effective midwife to the Arab-Israeli rapprochement and has kept President Saddam Hussein firmly in his box. He has had further successes at the G7 in Tokyo and in pursuing American interests in Asia and the



Christopher: scorned at the Foreign Office

Pacific rim. Why, then, does the carping persist? It boils down to two things. First, presentation: Clinton advisers now accept his visibility on foreign policy has been too low. When addressing foreign issues, Mr Clinton appears less confident and sure-footed than on more familiar domestic terrain.

This, of course, is not a problem for the American public, who are overwhelmingly receptive to the president's focus on jobs, crime and health care after his predecessor's lack of interest. Some clear-cut foreign policy

success will give Mr Clinton confidence and make him look as if he is enjoying the subject more.

Second, and more substantially, critics are demanding answers to the question "How will American power be used in the future?" A pat answer is not possible and Mr Clinton is wise not to hurry one. He attempted to set out some general principles in his recent keynote address to the UN General Assembly. But for some, mainly people unsympathetic to his values and the changes he wants to make — his words have fed demands for more precision about how, exactly, the US will deal with events.

The lengthy speech was useful for the three tasks Mr Clinton was performing. He warned Americans that, despite the end of the Cold War and the expected "peace dividend", America had to remain active to combat the threats of war, terrorism and nuclear proliferation, as well as to promote human rights and environmental protection. He defined a strong American preference for multilateral action, through UN and Nato, yet explained to sceptics left and right why America would act unilaterally if circumstances demanded. And he reminded his detractors, as much as his own public, of the paramount condition for success abroad — that of economic strength at home.

The president has to address, for example, whether to expand Nato to the east and how to overhaul UN peacekeeping. But neither his recent crisis-handling nor his speeches — and certainly not the personal values he brings to the presidency — suggest that he lacks the capacity to get his foreign policy right. He is entitled to a bit more patience from his critics and a little more support from his allies.

EVEN OUR LOWEST PRICED PCs ARE EQUIPPED WITH SOME PRETTY IMPRESSIVE PERIPHERALS.

ARE THEY ON SOLID GROUND?
How many PC manufacturers offer the stability of Dell, a \$2 billion, multinational Fortune 500® company distributing in over one hundred countries?

DO OTHERS PROVIDE THE SERVICE OPTIONS YOU NEED?
We can arrange to collect, repair and return your system. For a small additional charge, you can also purchase our next-day, on-site service option.

HOW ABOUT SERVICE, REAL SERVICE, OVER THE TELEPHONE?
If you need help, our qualified service technicians have access to the complete history of your system. Technical Support hotline available 8.00am to 8.00pm, weekdays.

IS CUSTOMER SATISFACTION A TOP PRIORITY?
By paying close attention to customers' needs, Dell has topped virtually every customer satisfaction survey in the last five years, including Dataquest and Reliability Ratings.

WHAT OTHER COMPANY OFFERS YOU SYSTEMS PRE-LOADED WITH SOFTWARE ALREADY SET UP AND ALL READY TO RUN?
Some will, but with Dell's ReadyWare™, your system can be set up to your specifications, and up and running right out of the box.

GREAT NEW OFFERS

£849+VAT

£899+VAT

Every Dimension system has been designed to bring affordable computing power to your workplace. With i486 processors which can be easily upgraded for future speed and performance. And local bus video graphics for fast displays.

They all come with Dell's uncompromising service and technical support. Like award-winning telephone help, direct from the manufacturer.

And prompt collect, repair and return service. So if you

want to save money on a fully equipped PC, there's no need to sacrifice service and support.

Just call Dell, and discover a whole new dimension.

DELL

0344 720000

For public sector enquiries 0344 720202

Dell is a registered trademark of the Dell Computer Corporation 1992. Dell, Dell logo, Dell 404, Creative are trademarks or registered trademarks of Dell Corporation. All trademarks acknowledged. Delivery is charged at £20 + VAT per system. Prices correct as 11.10.93. Dell is not affiliated (subject to review) business trading 3 years or more.

nature

Daylight

ing 'held

by Scots'

wn interpretation

ear that isn't a dream

Reign of terror in Haiti as America enforces sanctions

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER
IN PORT-AU-PRINCE

AMERICAN sanctions came into force yesterday, with American warships looming on the horizon and Port-au-Prince at a standstill.

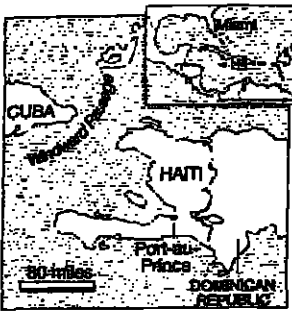
Pigs rooted in the refuse of the street markets of the slums, beggars stuck out their hands and a few wizened women hawked dried fish-heads, chicken claws and offal, but these were the few remaining signs of normality in an otherwise petrified capital.

All government offices, banks, schools, factories, shops and private businesses and shops were closed. The ubiquitous passenger vans, vanished from the streets. Those Haitians who had not joined the weekend exodus from the capital mostly stayed behind closed doors.

Offshore, just visible through the haze, nine US and Canadian warships stood ready to begin the economic strangulation of the West's poorest nation from midnight last night. Now fighting for their very survival, Haiti's military strongmen depend on raw terror to control a helpless population of 7 million.

Civilians are shot at random; the nights are punctuated by gunfire. After the assassination of Guy Malory, the justice minister, last Thursday, the 12 cabinet mem-

■ With the capital at a standstill, Haitians yesterday prepared for a long war of attrition. The island's military strongmen have embarked on a bloody battle for survival



bers of the transitional government that was supposed to oversee Haiti's transition to democracy this month have gone into hiding. Diplomats wear bullet-proof vests, and the US embassy has warned the 1,000 American citizens still living here to take extreme precautions and not to go out at night.

Robert Malval, the transitional prime minister, is forced to work from his home where he is protected by a military presidential guard. He says he wonders each time it is changed whether the new soldiers are coming to guard him or to kill him. He may be offered US military protection.

Yesterday marked the start of three days of official mourn-

ing for Mr Malory, but the real reason for the capital's paralysis was a general strike ordered by the military regime to demonstrate defiance. "We are willing to die, and our people are mobilised to defend Haiti," declared Paul Fleurbaey-Lahens, spokesman for the pro-military organisation known as FRAPH.

The people were thus forced to forego their meagre daily livelihoods to protest against international efforts to restore their exiled champion and president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide. They are the pawns in what looks likely to be a long war of attrition.

William Swing, the US ambassador to Haiti since last Friday, is refusing to have any dealings with Raoul Cedras, the army chief. General Cedras and his supporters have called for the formation of a new government of national reconciliation or for mediation by the Pope. The Vatican, the only state to formally recognise the military regime, said it had received no official request from Haiti to mediate. US officials are deliberately ambiguous about military intervention.



A group of children in Sarajevo praying at the graveside of a 13-year-old friend yesterday, who died during heavy shelling on Sunday (Our Foreign Staff writes). United Nations sources in the city said that helicopters had flown scores of

seriously wounded Muslims from southern and central Bosnia to Zenica ahead of a planned exchange of thousands of Croat and Muslim prisoners. About 150 children and women near Zenica forced a UN convoy to give up its attempt to

deliver food. "We believe we are looking at organised civil disturbances," said a UN spokesman in Vitez, about eight miles from Zenica. "Clearly someone wishes to make a point. We're trying to find out what that point is." Another crowd sur-

rounded and looted a UN Land Rover and trailer yesterday afternoon, stealing nine containers holding 40 gallons of fuel. All three sides in the civil war — Muslim, Croat and Serb — use women and children to block convoys for political reasons.

Blue beret tells of Somali capture

FROM SAM KILEY IN MOGADISHU

A BIG man with red eyes and a moustache came silently into Private Umar Shantali's windowless cell, grabbed his lower leg and violently twisted it backwards. He was chained by his wrist to his undamaged foot and his left arm was manacled to an old armchair.

For two weeks, the Nigerian soldier was kept in an old guardroom in the Bokara district where supporters of General Muhammad Farrah Aidid, the Somali warlord, are concentrated. Later he was only padlocked to the chair.

"They thought that, as a soldier, I would have tactics and techniques that I would use to kill them and run away," said Private Shantali, 20, who was released last week, one of a tiny number of United Nations peacekeepers

to have sampled the brutality of General Aidid's militia. Doctors described him as being in excellent physical and mental condition after his five-week ordeal as a hostage of the Somali National Alliance.

Private Shantali yesterday ebulliently described his life in the hands of people who joked about eating American soldiers. Seven of his comrades were killed when ambushed by gunmen and surrounded by crowds of hysterical women as they were sent to take over Checkpoint Pasta from Italian soldiers.

The checkpoint, now abandoned by the UN, was occupied by the Italians only after they had negotiated with General Aidid's supporters and paid for "social programmes". The negotiations followed an

ambush in July in which three Italians were killed.

Lieutenant Colonel Ola Oyindola, then commander of the Nigerian contingent, had no money to pay his way into the checkpoint. "I received my orders and carried them out without a thought," he said.

Private Shantali was separated from the rest of his platoon by a crowd of 500 Somalis behind him and 300 in front. "I used up all my ammunition and then took cover behind a small wall. I was lucky. The Somalis heard me praying to Allah and instead of killing me they took me prisoner."

If he expected special treatment because of his religious conviction, he was wrong. He was allowed to wear clothes only for the two visits he

received from the Red Cross. "I had to shit where I was staying because they did not bring me a container," he said. The blue beret, from the northern Nigerian town of Katsina, was allowed to listen to BBC radio once, when his capture was announced.

On his first day, he was offered a cigarette, but refused it because a Moroccan soldier told him that the Somalis often laced them with poison. He also refused to drink tea or water unless it was first tasted by the women who brought him occasional meals.

The militia took him blindfold into the thick of their battles with UN soldiers. "They said that they hoped I would get killed by the Americans so they could say the UN was killing its own soldiers."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Walesa chooses premier

Warsaw: President Walesa of Poland yesterday nominated Waldemar Pawlak as the new prime minister after Hanna Suchocka and her centrist cabinet resigned.

Mr Pawlak, 34, leader of the Polish Peasant Party, which formed a government coalition with the Democratic Left Alliance after elections in September, has 14 days to form a cabinet for parliament to approve. (Reuters)

Fellini in coma

Rome: Federico Fellini, 73, the Italian film director, was in a coma and on a respirator after suffering heart and respiratory failure. Fellini, winner of five Oscars, had a stroke in August. (Reuters)



Fort Knox raid
New York: Three people were killed and two were seriously wounded when a gunman opened fire at Fort Knox, the US gold depository in Kentucky. The gunman fled and the building was sealed off.

Space mission

Cape Canaveral: The space shuttle Columbia has been launched with 48 rats on board in a two-week mission devoted to medical research on weightlessness and space motion sickness. (AFP)

Leader ill

Algiers: Abassi Madani, the leader of Algeria's outlawed Islamic Salvation Front, was taken to hospital in a critical condition after a heart attack in July where he is serving a 12-year sentence. (AFP)

Unita bars foreigners' exit

FROM REUTER IN JOHANNESBURG

UNITA rebels are preventing foreigners, including three United Nations relief officials, from leaving Angola's starving "hell city" of Cuíto, where aid officials estimate up to 30,000 people have died in a nine-month guerrilla siege.

State radio, monitored by the BBC, said yesterday that the foreigners included Mercedes Saagues, of the World Food Programme, who on Saturday helped ferry aid to the city, gripped by the most savage fighting of the resurgent civil war. UN officials

had hoped to arrange the evacuation of trapped Portuguese residents and other foreigners during a rare truce after aid workers reached the city on Friday for the first time in the siege.

Alioune Blondin Beye, the UN special representative for Angola, expressed surprise that Unita had not allowed foreigners to leave areas it controlled after itself requesting the UN operation. "Unita demanded that we bring in aid, and in return it would allow foreigners stranded in

Cuíto to leave," he said. "We secured the necessary permission from the government to ensure that the aircraft would be allowed to go to Cuíto and from there to São Tomé."

"Finally, we secured authorisation for foreigners in government-held areas to leave for São Tomé. To my great surprise, after all our efforts, Unita has not allowed foreigners to leave its areas, nor given us a list of foreigners stranded in its areas, nor yet allowed our aircraft to carry out those important aid missions."

to have sampled the brutality of General Aidid's militia. Doctors described him as being in excellent physical and mental condition after his five-week ordeal as a hostage of the Somali National Alliance.

Private Shantali yesterday ebulliently described his life in the hands of people who joked about eating American soldiers. Seven of his comrades were killed when ambushed by gunmen and surrounded by crowds of hysterical women as they were sent to take over Checkpoint Pasta from Italian soldiers.

The checkpoint, now abandoned by the UN, was occupied by the Italians only after they had negotiated with General Aidid's supporters and paid for "social programmes". The negotiations followed an

Army waits for mosque surrender

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS
IN DELHI

INDIAN troops strengthened their positions in Srinagar, capital of the Kashmir valley, yesterday as separatist gunmen defied orders for a third day to leave the Hazratbal shrine on the shore of Dal Lake. The guerrillas are without water, heating or food.

They gave a warning of "disastrous consequences" if troops stormed the shrine, which has been interpreted as a threat to destroy it. People have been shouting abuse and slogans at troops and paramilitary police. Close to the mosque, security forces have been attacked with grenades.

General B. C. Joshi, the army commander, said there were no plans to storm the mosque and he hoped to get the men out through "psychological pressure". Troops had orders to use minimum force.

The Indian government yesterday invited foreign observers to visit Srinagar. The authorities had more negotiations yesterday with the militants, who said they would consider a new set of peace proposals.

In a separate operation at the weekend, Indian forces killed 20 Muslim militants during a raid on Thangal-Panner village in Kashmir.

Transkei dispute threatens talks

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN JOHANNESBURG

A DISPUTE between the military dictator of the "independent" black homeland of Transkei and the South African government is beginning to threaten the constitutional talks near Johannesburg.

General Bantu Holomisa, the chairman of the Transkei military council, has ordered the expulsion of Harold van Rensburg, the South African ambassador, and 12 South African soldiers who guard the embassy after the killing of five youths in a suburb of Umtata, the capital of the homeland, by a squad from the South African Defence Force. The general claimed that the embassy was used as a base for the attack.

In return, R. F. "Pik" Botha, the South African foreign minister, has indicated that Transkei's ambassador in Pretoria will also be expelled, and

General Holomisa has said that he will ask the matter to be taken up at the talks. Failing a satisfactory answer, he said: "We will seriously consider our presence there."

Although no one outside South Africa has ever recognised the black homelands, which were given a spurious independence under the apartheid policies of H. F. Verwoerd, all four — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei — maintain the full panoply of states, with flags and armies, and formally exchange ambassadors with South Africa proper.

Relations between Transkei, which was founded as one of the two tribal homes for the Xhosa, and South Africa have steadily deteriorated since General Holomisa seized power in December 1987, and took a turn for the worse last Christmas when attacks against civilian targets in the border region were said to have been launched by the Azanian People's Liberation Army, he armed wing of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, from the homeland.

The general has firmly allied himself with the African National Congress, although he has still not held the elections that he promised when he seized power.



Spectre of violence hangs over US trial

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN NEW YORK

IN WHAT has become a grim civic ritual, Los Angeles is preparing for the verdicts in yet another racially-charged trial: a small army of police have again taken to the streets, television news have encircled the courthouse once more, and in the city's black ghettos and white enclaves alike the people of Los Angeles are braced for violence.

After ten days of deliberations, the jury in the trial of two black men accused of attempting to murder Reginald Denny, a white truck driver, was expected to deliver at least partial verdicts yesterday. On Saturday the jury was still deadlocked on some of the serious charges against Damien Williams, 20, and Henry Watson, 29, who face 12 counts including attempted

murder, mayhem and robbery during the Los Angeles riots in April 1992.

Judge John Ouderkirk has indicated that he might instruct the jury to continue its deliberations until definitive verdicts are reached, but with the jury already in disarray after a series of disagreements, the judge may decide to accept the existing verdicts and declare a mistrial on those remaining.

The confusion over the trial and the jury's failure to reach agreement have already been hailed as a victory by defence lawyers. "The main goal was to avoid conviction on any charge that could bring life imprisonment," said Ed Faal, Mr Williams's lawyer. Prosecutors have greeted the news of turmoil within the jury room with stony silence, and in the streets of Los Angeles the

indication over the verdicts has been met with deepening bafflement and anger.

Knife-edge anxiety has almost become the norm in this city ever since April 1992 when a jury acquitted four white policemen of beating Rodney King and led to three days of riots. Since then the officers have been retried on civil rights charges and in two cases convicted, sentenced and jailed to 30 months each: then the Denny trial started.

Last week Sergeant Stacey Koon and Officer Powell started their sentences for their part in the beating of Rodney King: if Mr Watson and Mr Williams are convicted, they could go to prison for life. It is that contrast that has angered many of the city's blacks.

You've planned your new business.
Now write your business plan.

▼ Page 18 shows you how.

the
NatWest
business
start-up
guide

NatWest's comprehensive Business Start-Up Guide covers many of the things you should consider before going it alone.

Everything from writing a business plan to insurance and legal considerations.

For your free copy, fill in the coupon or call us free on 0800 777 888.

Better still, why not contact your local NatWest Small Business Adviser? With at least one in every high street branch, you've over 4000 to choose from.

Phone FREE
0800 777 888

Monday to Friday 9am to 8pm, Saturday 9am to 6pm.

Please send me my free NatWest Business Start-Up Guide.

Fill in this coupon and return to: NatWest Small Business Services, FREEPOST, Hounslow TW4 5BR.

Mr/Ms/Ms/Miss _____ Initials _____ Do you have an account with NatWest? Yes ☐ No ☐

Address _____ Branch Name _____

Town/City _____ Postcode _____ Account Number _____

Phone No _____ Sort Code _____

Would you like your Small Business Adviser to contact you to arrange a meeting? Yes ☐ No ☐

Data Protection Act 1994: The information requested on this form will enable NatWest to prepare the items necessary for you to enjoy a beneficial relationship with the Bank. The information may also be used to offer you other NatWest products and services as part of the Mail Information Programme. This is designed to keep you well informed of all the services we offer and anything new we introduce. Tick this box only if you wish to opt out of the NatWest Customer Mail Information Programme.

National Westminster Bank
We're here to make life easier

National Westminster Bank Plc, 41 Lombury, London EC2P 2BP. Member of INRO. Member of NatWest Life and NatWest Unit Trust Marketing Group.

حکومت الاصل

Mitterrand enlists old empire in linguistic defence of Gaul



Deneuve: consulted on the defence of French cinema

FROM CHARLES BREMERIN IN PARIS

FOR generations, Africans and Asians in the French empire were taught to recite from history books that spoke of "our ancestors the Gauls". In an irony not lost on the colonial descendants, President Mitterrand has spent the past few days pleading with them to help France defend its language and culture against American "imperialism".

Mitterrand managed to win endorsement, though sometimes lukewarm, from the 46 member states of the francophone community to back France's demand for "cultural exception", excluding "audiovisual goods" from the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. "France feels threatened and indeed it is," he told the biennial francophone summit in Mauritius, a body which represents 3 per cent of the world population. "We would be suddenly very poor and defenceless if you were not there at our side... who can be blind today to the threat of a world gradually invaded by an identical culture, Anglo-Saxon culture, under the cover of economic liberalism?"

In an emotional speech, he wondered: "Are the laws of money and technology about to achieve what the totalitarian regimes failed to do?" The enemy of all French-speakers was the attempt to force-feed the planet with images of Hollywood. Boutros Boutros Ghali, the UN secretary-general, tried to calm things down with a call for diversity in language, but it did little to quell the passion now

flicking the French defence. Edouard Balladur, the prime minister, took up Joan of Arc's sword in Paris yesterday, calling in Isabelle Adjani, Catherine Deneuve and other stars to consult on strategy for defending the French cinema. For many in the francophone family of the developing world, ringing declarations in defence of French culture are the return favour for generous aid from Paris. To the anger and sorrow of Paris, the effort sometimes backfires with a display of ingratitude. The latest example came last week when students and staff at the new French-financed schools of law and medicine in Phnom Penh, the Cambodian capital, protested against having to work in French rather than English. Others, including Quebec and French officials, say the biggest

enemy of French is to be found at home inside the frontiers of Gaul. The latest blow is a decision by Airbus Industrie, the pride of French aviation, to publish the pilots' manuals for its airliners only in English. With some exaggeration, the guardians of the language say this was a symptom of the "ghettofication" of French inside France. "Nowadays in France, the rich and the decision-makers only speak English," complained Professor Michel Serres, a leading language crusader. "The French language has become the language of the weak and the poor."

The professor was taking a pot shot at the ascendancy of English in pop music, technical professions and business which lead, among other things, the big medical institutions and business schools to conduct symposia and issue their publications in English. Alain Peyrefitte, the Gaullist party baron, said yesterday that many French were so keen on Americanising their language that they even invent their own English words as *le tennisman*. "What's the point of being more royalist than the king?" wondered M Peyrefitte. The Québécois, who have much stricter language laws than France, are especially upset by what they see as defeatism among the fashionable Paris "Gallo-ricains", as they have been dubbed. "The French political intellectual elite does not like its language enough for France to play the motor role which *la francophonie* confers on it," said a Montreal study published last month. The quotation would have come in useful for M Balladur yesterday when he called in "representative intellectuals", after the actors, and received an earful about the dangers of an anti-American witchhunt. Bernard-Henri Levy and André Glucksmann, the two biggest philosopher celebrities, said they favoured the defence of French cinema but were worried about the awakening of "the old demon of anti-Americanism".

Shevardnadze calls on Russia to aid anti-rebel campaign

FROM ANATOL LIEVEN IN MOSCOW

With his armed forces on the verge of disintegration, the desperate Georgian leader has played his last card. Some key military players in Moscow want him to be replaced

EDUARD Shevardnadze, the Georgian leader, launched a desperate appeal yesterday for Russian aid to fight off the rebellion by supporters of the ousted president, Zviad Gamsakhurdia. The former Soviet foreign minister said he was pinning his hopes on Moscow as "our army has practically disintegrated".

The Georgian armed forces have suffered a series of military defeats, against rebels in western Georgia and secessionists in Abkhazia province. Referring to Abkhazia, he said: "Without Russia, Ukraine and other countries in the Commonwealth of Independent States, we will not be able to get it back."

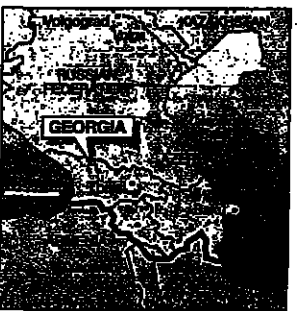
"We must decide how to co-operate, how these two countries should counter what can be called an invasion of Georgia, an attack against its freedom and independence. The form, scope and strength of this will be decided today and tomorrow."

Mr Shevardnadze said he had ordered the Georgian defence ministry to mobilise all remaining military personnel to repel Mr Gamsakhurdia's rebels. "Tomorrow they will start moving towards western Georgia because now the fate of western Georgia will decide the fate of all Georgia. We will use all means to this end, including any help if it is offered."

Mr Shevardnadze's problems have been piling up since Mr Gamsakhurdia, a Soviet-era dissident ousted as president in January 1992, returned from exile last month.

Pro-Gamsakhurdia forces have taken large swathes of

territory in the western region of Mingrelia after the retreat of government forces from the Black Sea region of Abkhazia. Mr Shevardnadze said resolutions in the United Nations Security Council supporting the government had sounded good but had achieved little. "Unfortunately we turned out to be alone in fighting our own and external dark forces, in fighting for freedom and inde-



pendence and democracy. If our hopes are dashed again, the situation will become difficult."

Mr Shevardnadze said his defence ministry was taking urgent measures to reorganise the army. He had earlier said government troops were fully capable of taking back territory they had lost in other parts of western Georgia.

On Sunday, the rebels captured the key western town of Samtredia and advanced towards Georgia's second city, Kutaisi. It had been assumed that Russia would back the

Shevardnadze regime following the Georgian leader's agreement last week to join the Russian-dominated Commonwealth of Independent States. However, many supporters of Mr Shevardnadze have reacted with outrage, seeing it as a virtual application to become a Russian client state.

It seems likely that such resistance could block the CIS move when it finally comes before the Georgian parliament, and in consequence Russian aid for the Georgian government has also so far not materialised. The economy is collapsing and his rag-tag army was destroyed last month by the Russian-backed Abkhaz separatists.

Mr Shevardnadze said on Georgian radio that he hopes Russia will find immediate ways of helping Georgia. "We must decide how our two countries can counter what can be called an invasion of Georgia. The form, scope and strength of this co-operation will be decided today or tomorrow," he said.

Strong forces in the Russian government favour backing Mr Shevardnadze, rather than see Georgia disintegrate, but many leaders in the Russian military would prefer to see him replaced.

Emergency lifted: President Yeltsin yesterday lifted the state of emergency he imposed two weeks ago when hardliners launched their uprising in Moscow. (Reuters)



Ingrid Jakobmeier, the Red Army Faction terrorist, grinning nonchalantly before being sentenced to 15 years in Stuttgart yesterday for two bombings against US military targets

Arson acquittal raises fears for German justice

FROM ROGER BOVES IN BONN

THE acquittal of two neo-Nazis accused of setting fire to Sachsenhausen concentration camp and the mild suspended sentence imposed on the man who attacked Monica Seles, the tennis player, have provoked a debate in Germany about the efficiency of its judicial system.

Ignaz Bubis, the chairman of German Jewry, condemned last weekend's acquittal of the two accused neo-Nazis. The judge had ruled that the evidence against the men, both in their early twenties, was not conclusive. "However, the possibility that the two did take part in the act cannot be excluded," said Judge Klaus Prybylla. "The evidence showed that they are right-wing extremists."

After confessing to the arson — committed 13 months ago on one of the camp's barracks — the men were advised by lawyers to retract their testimony. One of the alleged arsonists was said to have an IQ of 58. Herr Bubis said that the testimony, even if retracted, showed that the men knew a great deal about the circumstances of the crime and that a further investigation should be launched.

The most public row has been over the two-year suspended sentence on Günther Farche, 39, for snatching Miss Seles during a Hamburg tournament in April. Miss Seles and Steffi Graf, the player worshipped by the disturbed assailant, have criticised the sentence, as have parts of the legal establishment such as Rudolf Wassermann, a retired judge, who wrote an article in *Bild* on "Germany's pigsty justice".

The German judicial system, according to *Der Spiegel*, appears to be on the brink of

collapse. Courts are flooded with misdemeanours such as travelling on buses without a ticket. In Hamburg such cases comprise 20 per cent of the court workload. There have been several cases of dangerous prisoners being freed from prison after a year without trial because of the tardy legal bureaucracy. Although Germany has proportionally more judges than any other country in Europe, courtrooms are understaffed.

All this seems to be affecting the quality of judgment, or at least popular perception of German justice. Plea bargaining is now legal practice, in an attempt to relieve court congestion in the courts. But Werner Schmidt Hieber, Stuttgart lawyer, says, setting a deal between defendant and judge appears to favour richer clients.

"The petty criminal by contrast doesn't have a chance under this system. He is almost comically treated by the court: standing up, shutting up and talking only when the judge tells him."



Seles: critical of her assailant's sentence

Pyramid game grips Romania

FROM ADAM LEBOR IN CLUJ, ROMANIA

FROM the most isolated hamlet to the suburbs of Bucharest, Caritas fever has swept through Romania. Even at Zam, the railway station in Cluj is packed with Romanians rushing to sink their savings into the city's shadowy investment scheme.

"A fortune-teller once told me I would be rich, but I never dreamt I would be a millionaire," said Ioan Suciu, 32, a taxi driver. "I've been putting money into Caritas since February and now I have 1,300,000 lei (£715). Everyone is investing except people in religious sects who believe it's immoral."

More than two million investors — about 10 per cent of the population — have put their cash and their faith in the Balkan pyramid investment plan. Somewhere between a savings scheme and a lottery, Caritas defies every law of economic logic but so far has more or less worked. The "game", as locals have dubbed it, pays 800 per cent interest every three months on a minimum first deposit of 20,000 lei (£11).

But the first cracks are now appearing: earlier this month Caritas did not pay out for two days, claiming administrative problems. On Sunday, Ioan Stoica, the scheme's founder and a former book-keeper, denied reports that Caritas was about to collapse. He told a cheering crowd of thousands at a Cluj rally: "God has helped us. The circuit is strong and healthy and will never collapse." But

Theories about how Caritas works range from the government flooding the economy with cash to boost its popularity, to secret bank accounts run by the Securitate, the former secret police. More likely, Caritas is just a classic pyramid scheme which can only keep paying out as long as more investors pay in. Rights allegations: Amnesty International has accused Romania of a flagrant violation of human rights by allowing the lynching of three gypsies last month. Amnesty said that it had written to President Iliescu about racial violence against gypsies. (Reuters)

Europeans agree on border date

FROM GEORGE BROCK IN BRUSSELS

BRUSHING aside French worries that a computerised data bank on immigrants will not be ready in time, nine European Community states agreed yesterday to complete the removal of all border controls between them by February.

Meeting in Paris, the nine members of the Schengen convention agreed only a small delay in their project to end all frontier formalities between them. The border-free zone, originally due to start at the beginning of this year, will be created during December and January.



Delors: attacked Kohl for indifference

French officials said last night Britain remains outside the convention and its border controls will be unaffected. France's centre-right government, under public pressure to tighten immigration controls, has been trying to delay the final implementation of Schengen, citing hold-ups in loading visa and immigration information into a new computer system in Strasbourg. A German minis-

ter briskly dismissed these worries yesterday as a "giant pretext" to defer the dismantling of borders.

However, with the Maastricht treaty due to come into operation in less than a fortnight, Jacques Delors, the president of the European Commission, is broadcasting a series of Cassandra-like warnings that the EC will break up within 15 years if its governments cannot reverse their drift and indecision.

"What I see is European construction drifting towards a free-trade zone, that is to say an English-style Europe, which I reject," M Delors said in a weekend interview. "If we do nothing, this will lead in 15 years to a break-up. I reject a Europe that would be just a market, a free-trade zone without a soul, without a conscience, without political will, without a social dimension."

M Delors is a notorious pessimist but his recent tone has been unusually bleak, in spite of the recent end to the Maastricht treaty's long wait for ratification. He is particularly worried about the growth of Euro-scepticism in Germany. In his interview he took the rare step of criticising his close ally, Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, for indifference to the "crisis" of faith in a united Europe.

On a recent visit to Bonn, M Delors said, he had raised these problems with the German leader. Herr Kohl had replied: "The Rhine will continue to flow." M Delors said: "When I am stuck down a hole... I don't ask myself whether the Rhine will continue to flow, I ask myself how I am going to get out of this hole."

The dangers of crying rape

Making accusations when drunk and foolish is passing the buck



MARGOT NORMAN

Talmudic Law, I understand, makes little distinction between seduction and rape but the point at issue there is the violation of a woman's virginity. This is almost never the point of any campus argument about who did what to whom, by whose consent and with or without the Condom Pause. Virgin students who want to retain

their maidenhood stick to old-fashioned rules about not going out and getting paralytically drunk with men whom they then invite to collapse in a heap on their beds. Their objectives are clear and they play safe rather than risk being sorry. They are in a minority, and can clearly look after themselves.

Sally Chilver, mistress of Lady Margaret Hall in the 1970s, used to say that girls from single-sex boarding schools, and especially convents, were off like greyhounds out of a trap the minute they got to university. Keen to savour everything previously out of bounds, they frequently made the mistake of combining their researches into alcohol and sex, two potent subjects which in combination are liable to explode in the hands of the

novice. Boarding school boys naturally took the same approach. It is clear from the account by a first-year Oxford undergraduate, Sam Leith, of his own experiences of Freshers' Week in the *Evening Standard* last week that nothing much has changed except that students now get a copy of "Code of Practice on Sexual Harassment" thrust into one hand and a packet of free condoms thrust into the other as they cross their college threshold. The social process still "runs on alcohol", Mr Leith says. "In today's student dating game, everyone knows the forerunners but nobody seems to know the rules," he complained. This completed the picture presented by all the tabloids since the Donnellan case opened of a contemporary student world which manages simultaneously to be a squalid drunken orgy and a politically correct passion-dead desert.

No wonder the girl at the National Union of Students' press office sounded close to tears: "We are not going down that hysterical American PC route. We are much more civilised here!" she almost shouted in exasperation. "British students are more mature, and in this country we believe everybody's got a right to go to a party and enjoy themselves. And yet the papers are managing to turn campus relationships into sordid scandal."

Students can only be regarded as immature, however, until they learn the basic lesson that too much alcohol makes both sexes lose control. The difference between the male and the female who has sozzled the super-ego and let the libido wander where it will is simply that the male is stronger. Any girl who hasn't realised that is definitely not old enough to be out alone at night on campus. Nobody expects students to be civilised, at least not until the university has had them under its civilising influence for a year or so, but they are expected to be responsible for themselves.

In any discussion of university sexual mores, my student friends tell me, due weight must be given to what is known as the Condom Pause. So let us stop for a moment the hectic debate provoked by the trial of Austen Donnellan and focus, as students now habitually stop and focus while in the throes of passion, on this prosaic element of the post-Aids mating ritual. It is immaterial whether the fiddly little crackling plastic packet is produced by the male or the female, and whether the contents are flesh-creeping pink or Diggle green: this, say my student friends, represents the eleventh-hour chance to refuse consent.

So it does, I suppose, if the participants are so jejune as to have misconstrued the signals they have been sending one another up to that point. And so they are, on the whole, when they emerge from their A-Level hothouses and leave home for university. Hundreds of thousands of British adolescents join in this rite of passage every year. Many of them have had so little contact with the opposite sex

that they are not yet able to decode the signals sent to them by their own bodies, let alone anyone else's. They are Doctor Aziz and Adela Quested coming together in the darkness of the mysterious Malabar caves, the embodiment of culture clash. Our society is no less convulsed than was Forster's version of British India when the girl cries Rape and the case goes to court.

Rape is still a serious crime, with serious penalties, and any community that regards itself as civilised wants it to remain that way. Nobody is nostalgic for the 13th century, when rape was reduced from a felony to a mere misdemeanour; those were the dark ages. Nor does anyone want to recall the mid-19th century, when rape became a capital offence. If there is public nostalgia here it is for the day before yesterday, that is to say the day

when the police and other authorities accepted that the traditional way of going on when a woman cried rape was the way least likely to help her recover from the trauma. Kindly policemen and posters advertising confidential rape counselling services were civilised innovations.

That was the day before yesterday. Yesterday brought the sexual harassment panic, and unnecessary confusion between the squalid little offence of indecent assault and the serious crime of rape. Now we look to be in danger of devaluing the term rape to such an extent that the dark ages loom again. A few more Angus Diggles sent down for three years, and they'll be demanding that his crime be reclassified a misdemeanour.

Fake diamonds are a girl's best friend

Rising crime is taking glamour, and real jewels, out of fashionable circles, writes Julia Llewellyn Smith

Poor Mina Mullins only wanted to look her best. Her friend was holding an engagement party, so Mrs Mullins decided to wear £75,000-worth of jewels. She put on her diamond and gold necklace, her diamond-encrusted gold watch and the diamond ring her husband had given her to mark the birth of their son. She went out and had such a good time that she stayed at the Dorchester until 3am.

But Mrs Mullins was being watched as she got in her Mercedes-Benz to leave. Just after she took the turn off the M25 for her Surrey home, her car was rammed from behind. The two men beat her about the head, ripped off her jewels at gunpoint and drove off in her £55,000 car, leaving her bleeding by the roadside.

Poor Mrs Mullins. Or stupid Mrs Mullins? Or brave Mrs Mullins? Did she really think that diamonds were forever? Didn't she know that armed robberies have doubled over the past ten years? Perhaps not. Or perhaps she did, but decided to take a risk and let her jewels be admired, rather than glitter unseen in a safe.

Whatever she thought, Mrs Mullins was one of a growing number of victims of highway robbery. While most of us are content to show our enthusiasm for highwaymen by wearing the frock coats and velvet that are so fashionable this season, others are taking a more serious trend more seriously. Crimes like this are already common in France and Florida, and police fear that they are set to catch on

here. "These kind of assaults are still very rare, but a woman wearing expensive jewellery is at risk anywhere," a spokeswoman for Scotland Yard said yesterday. "We have a blunt message for people who want to wear jewels: either don't, or keep them covered up in the street and in the car."

The warnings are already sinking in. Dame Barbara Cartland, who has always enjoyed the more luxurious things in life, was horrified when she heard about the robbery. "I thought it could have been me. I drive down the M25 all the time," she says. "But nobody with any sense wears real jewels these days. I will not wear pearls unless I have a man with me. It's very sad. Everybody loves jewellery and no one dares wear it, because even a little is very, very dangerous."

"I heard that last week a woman was walking down Bond Street and they pulled her earrings off. It tore her earlobes to bits. It's appalling that it's happened in this country. Goodness knows, London used to be as safe as anything and now it's as bad as New York."

An absence of jewellery, according to Dame Barbara, is just one symptom of a general lack of the romance she hopes to inject back into 20th-century life. "You can't wear pearls, you can't go out in a fur coat either, where's the

fun? When I go to Claridges there is never a woman wearing expensive jewellery. It's not very exciting. People these days can't afford it, but in general the people lunching and dining are not glamorous. If we were more romantic, a man will look after you much better and these things wouldn't happen so often. Now, they don't bother."

Other demands of the modern age have meant Dame Barbara relies mainly on fake jewellery. "I have to, because I go on television a lot. Real diamonds don't work there, they come out dark on screen."

But people are not just locking up their baubles because they are afraid of being attacked. It is also because they are afraid of looking greedy. Consumers are becoming increasingly reluctant to wear their Cartier ruby hearts on their sleeves.

Until recently luxury goods, such as jewellery and perfume, were mainly reserved for the aristocracy. Jewellers, such as Cartier, which was established in Paris in 1847, were small, family-run and had virtually no market outside their home city. Consequently, they were the epitome of exclusivity.

Things remained this way until the 1970s, when a new generation of marketing men took it upon themselves to

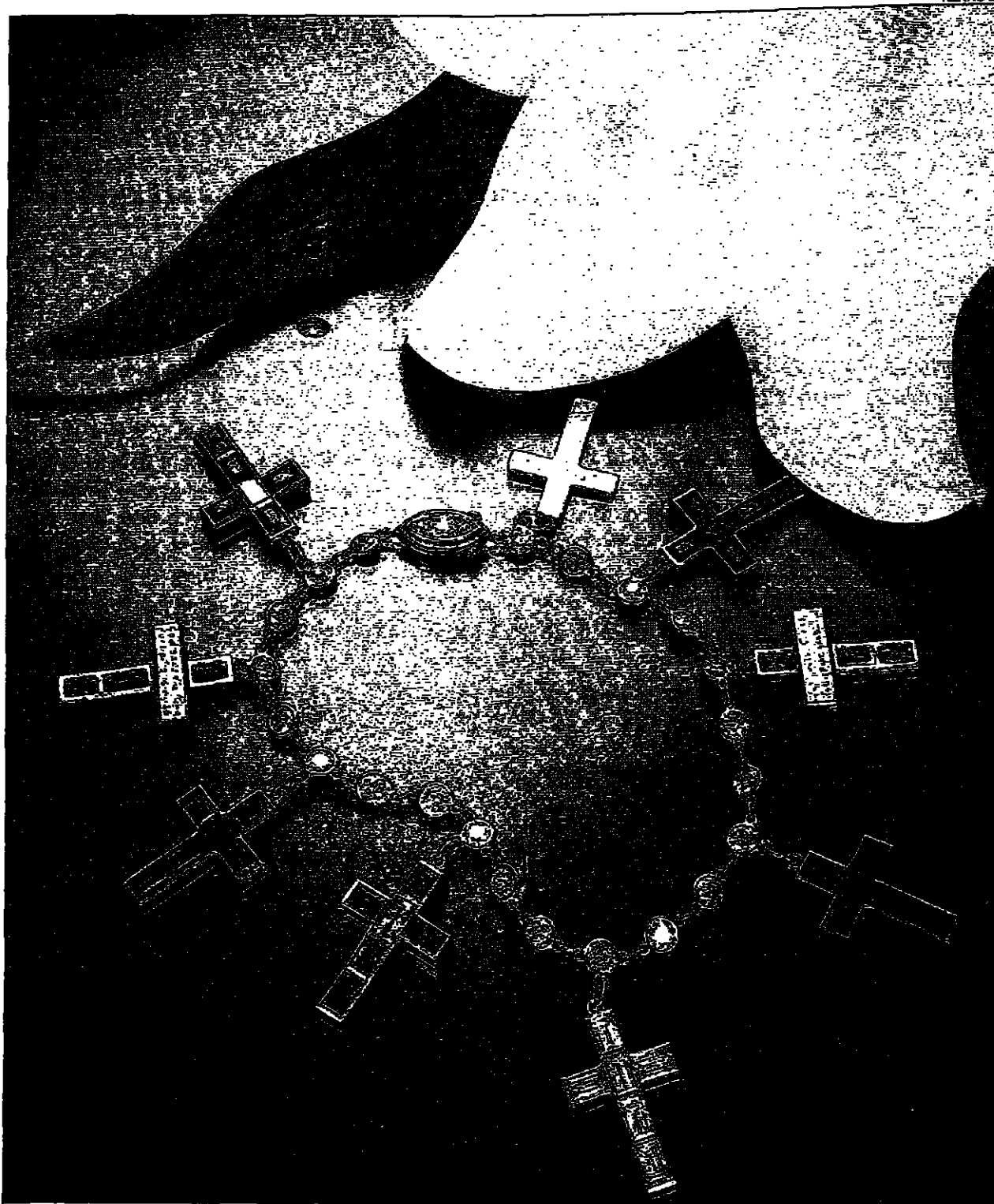
widen the industry's scope. A range of cheaper lines and advertising were aimed at the newly-rich middle classes.

These days a good piece of jewellery is more likely to be seen on a girlfriend of a gangster than a member of the aristocracy. Jewels are for rock and film stars.

The woman with the most noted jewellery collection of the century was the Duchess of Windsor, also noted as one of its greatest arrivistes. "Wallis had a love affair with her jewels," Laura, Duchess of Marlborough, once said. "She would play with them, like a child with toys, laying them out on the table and touching them."

These days, the smartest people are all faking it. Butler & Wilson, who specialise in costume jewellery, report booming sales in the run up to Christmas. "People rely on us for special occasions," says Roxane Barretto, their spokeswoman. "They ring up asking for paste tiaras at £78 for the Lord Mayor's Show. I think there are very few people who can afford to buy outrageous creations any more. They will content themselves with a diamond ring or a nice watch and go to us for the more flamboyant pieces. Why have tiddly diamond studs, when you can have a beautiful, big fake?"

People are flaunting fakes. "We tend not to try to make our jewellery look real. People prefer it to look false. When you are covered in diamonds it's so obviously meant to be amusing and over the top, it's not meant to be taken seriously. With any luck the burglars won't take it seriously either."



The jewelled cross bracelet was one of Wallis Simpson's most famous pieces, given to her by Edward VIII

Don't believe the young researchers: sex in the Third Age, says Betty Friedan, can be more fulfilling than ever

Intimacy's greatest challenge



'Many old people are overwhelmed by guilt'

BETTY FRIEDAN

THERE IS a virtual blackout of people over 50 as sexual beings, especially women. Very little data has been collected on the sexual interests and experiences of older people. As a Harvard psychiatrist explained, there is "a feeling among physicians, psychiatrists and research workers that it is... almost 'indecent' to probe into the sexual practices of persons old enough to be their parents."

The myth of sexless older years held by young people becomes yet another self-fulfilling prophecy. Many elderly people who find they have strong sex desires are overwhelmed with guilt and shame and feel that they are over-sexed.

In the two Kinsey reports, out of 1,700 pages, only three are devoted to people over 60, two on men, and just half a page on women. In the seminal studies of Masters and Johnson in the 1960s and 1970s, only 4.5 per cent of the total of men and women studied were over 65.

Further, almost all of the existing scientific research on sex concerns measurable, quantifiable, physical sexual encounters and orgasms. Kinsey reported that with advanced age there was increased impotence and decreased erotic responsiveness; that the sex drive in the human male decreases with age, primarily because of "altered physical capacity", but "affected also by psychologic fatigue, a loss of interest in repetition of the same sort of experience, an exhaustion of the possibilities".

He was not conclusive about the effects of age on female sexuality, explaining that since "a considerable portion of the female's sexual activity does not result in orgasm... there is little evidence of any ageing in the sexual capacities of the female until late in her

life". But to assume that sexual intercourse is the only fact of a sex life is to oversimplify the problem. Studies of sex in old age singularly have not referred to love, affection, tenderness or relationships.

Subsequent studies show "persistent sexual interest and capacity into the ninth decade of the elders in moderately good physical and psychological health", though the women had usually ceased sexual activity as a result of their male mates' "lack of libido", illness, or death — or the lack of a suitable partner.

The implications — pity the poor woman inevitably doomed to frustration of her sexuality and need for intimacy as she ages — are seldom spelled out. There are simply far more papers dealing with the sex life of ageing males than those dealing with ageing women.

BUT THERE is concern, too, over "the dangers of preoccupation with sex by elderly men and women", the high numbers of sex offenders among old men, and the "touch hunger" and "starvation" of intimacy behind many older women's symptoms, from insomnia to over-eating. What women who are married to men

complained to — before and as they age — is not sexual problems but lack of intimacy, lack of communication and shared feelings. And from remission of cancer to recovery from heart attacks, the ability to share feelings, the presence of a confidante, seems to constitute the essential intimacy.

Women may suffer from lack of "acceptable partners" because too many of the men their age are dead, and other men seek younger women as stimulants of that waning youthful sexuality. But it is the excessive preoccupation with youthfulness which forces many men to give up that kind of intimacy too soon. And for many men, that is the only kind of intimacy they know. For men much more than women, the wife is the only "confidante", which is what the true intimacy of age demands. Yet most sex therapists

and researchers today concentrate on measures to uphold phallic erotic potency in the male.

The loss of a wife is more traumatic for men than widowhood for women. Men are less likely to have other persons with whom they are intimate. Men name their spouses as their confidantes usually their only confidante — far more often than women do. Psychologists have suggested that men's inability to disclose themselves intimately contributes to their shorter life expectancy. For the process of "disclosing oneself to another" is the essence of intimacy. It may be experienced or enhanced by physical touching, but the touching of the human heart is through words.

Even in youth, in the supposed peak years, we know that sexual intercourse can be experienced as transcending the boundaries of one's self. The suggestion of a further stage in intimacy and a more complex relationship to sexuality comes from many of my own interviews of vital men and women who have grown beyond the needs that preoccupied their younger sexual games.

From my interviews, I also sensed that the very fear or denial of age is both cause and effect of that desperate, doomed search for the sex

the ultimate closeness with the other. But it can also be profoundly alienating. There comes a time when a woman cannot make herself "submit" to pro forma intercourse where there is no real closeness, no shared feelings — married or not married.

And men, much as they may desperately want to, may not be able to go through the physical motions. If the basic change in people who continue to grow and develop in age is an authentic wholeness of self, transcending that masculine/feminine split in both women and men, then real intimacy must involve a sharing of that truth-telling, authentic self. The ultimate intimacy of such sharing eludes previous measurements of sexual orgasm in women or men.

The suggestion of a further stage in intimacy and a more complex relationship to sexuality comes from many of my own interviews of vital men and women who have grown beyond the needs that preoccupied their younger sexual games.

From my interviews, I also sensed that the very fear or denial of age is both cause and effect of that desperate, doomed search for the sex

objects of our youth, which keep us from risking new possibilities of intimacy and touch — the "knowing and being known" that is the essence of sexual love. And even that is unexplored territory beyond the male definition. "He knew her," the Bible said; never "She knew him."

Within or outside marriage, if sexuality is to be a fountain of age, it has to affirm and express that real self in intimacy. It has to transcend the old defences and rages that come from playing those narrow male or female-dominated power games, the masks that kept us from real intimacy in our marriages, the youthful "singles" pursuits.

Sometimes a physical crisis, loss of erectile potency or lobular breast, even impending death, may finally force a breakthrough of masks previously preventing that intimacy, transforming a stale marriage or yielding the resolve finally to end one that does not meet that need for real intimacy.

WE MUST continually beware of our own tendency to try to repeat — or defend against — ways of loving that sustained or betrayed us in youth, retreating behind self-erected walls of isolation or frantic public activity to avoid rejection, humiliation, instead of risking, risking, the reality of intense, shared, intimate experience.

Intimacy in age, maybe more than in youth, has to involve pain, mistakes, uncertainties. But we are free enough now and strong enough to embrace it.

Tomorrow: Who needs these nursing homes?

LASER CORRECTION OF SHORTSIGHT

PRK is a remarkable medical development which can safely eliminate the need for glasses or contact lenses. Using revolutionary laser technology, our specialist ophthalmic doctors permanently alter the surface of the eye with extreme precision.

The laser treatment is painless and takes about 15 seconds, it is programmed to your prescription. N.B. No overnight stay, no injections, no incisions.

By specialising in PRK, Optimax has made a breakthrough in the cost of treatment. Over 100,000 treatments have been performed worldwide and over 2,300 of these at Optimax. PRK is available at our clinics in London, Bristol and shortly in Manchester.

£395 per eye

OPTIMAX
LASER EYE CLINICS

071-431-6708

128 Finchley Road, London NW3
Bristol and Manchester

Ref: T79

WHY RETIRE?

The idea that 65 is the appropriate age to retire began with the German chancellor Otto von Bismarck, who invented the social security pension system in 1884. When he arbitrarily set the age for retiring at 65, very few people lived that long. Life expectancy at birth was about 37.

This century, life expectancy has

increased by 30 years for men (nearly 40 for women). In the affluent world, the infirmities that used to plague age have virtually disappeared, while people have been induced to "retire" at earlier and earlier ages. Chronic diseases have been compressed into later years.

Considering that work satisfaction has been shown to be the best overall predictor of longevity, it is hardly surprising that retirement itself, studies show, may shorten the life span.

MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS ADULT POPULATION AT ANY AGE. IT IS AS PREVALENT AS HEART DISEASE. MORE COMMON THAN CANCER. WRITE THIS CRISIS. MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS. THE LEAGUE IN TERMS OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.

MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS ADULT POPULATION AT ANY AGE. IT IS AS PREVALENT AS HEART DISEASE. MORE COMMON THAN CANCER. WRITE THIS CRISIS. MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS. THE LEAGUE IN TERMS OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.

MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS ADULT POPULATION AT ANY AGE. IT IS AS PREVALENT AS HEART DISEASE. MORE COMMON THAN CANCER. WRITE THIS CRISIS. MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS. THE LEAGUE IN TERMS OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.

MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS ADULT POPULATION AT ANY AGE. IT IS AS PREVALENT AS HEART DISEASE. MORE COMMON THAN CANCER. WRITE THIS CRISIS. MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS. THE LEAGUE IN TERMS OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.

MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS ADULT POPULATION AT ANY AGE. IT IS AS PREVALENT AS HEART DISEASE. MORE COMMON THAN CANCER. WRITE THIS CRISIS. MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS. THE LEAGUE IN TERMS OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.

MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS ADULT POPULATION AT ANY AGE. IT IS AS PREVALENT AS HEART DISEASE. MORE COMMON THAN CANCER. WRITE THIS CRISIS. MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS. THE LEAGUE IN TERMS OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.

Lynne Truss



■ Television is a great teacher; how else would you find out about jelly eggs?

Occasionally, we television critics like to reflect on our lives and pull a few strands together. In particular, we like to emphasise that, far from wasting our childhoods (not to mention adulthoods) mindlessly gorming at *The Virginian* and *The Avengers*, we spent those couch-potato years in rigorous preparation for our chosen path. "It's been tough," we reflect thoughtfully (as our eyes dart unbeckoned to the nearest flickering screen). "I mean, er, gosh *Streets of San Francisco*, I love this. Oh yes, of course there were a few dodgy moments during the second run of *Blankety Blank* when I feared I might not make it, that the pace was simply too hard. But I pulled through. And leaving aside the damage to the optic nerve, I can honestly say that watching wall-to-wall drivel was the best — ahem — mental investment I ever made."

I know, I know. Such pious fraud fools nobody. But in the week that saw the 35th anniversary of BBC's *Blue Peter*, and in which I calculated that I watched this enjoyable, educational programme, girl and woman, for a total of 15 years, I simply felt obliged to trawl for a valid extenuation. In reality, of course, I watched it because I loved it, because it was live and dangerous, and because the invited animals acted up, refused to eat, and sometimes dragged presenters clear off the set. Most of all, however, I watched for its suggestion of that strange made-it-myself domestic world (reached, perhaps, through the airing-cupboard) in which Mum's work-basket was filled with Fablon off-cuts, while Daddy was a kindly twinkler in carpet slippers who would happily drill a hole in a piece of wood ("Hand it here, youngster!"), you only had to ask.

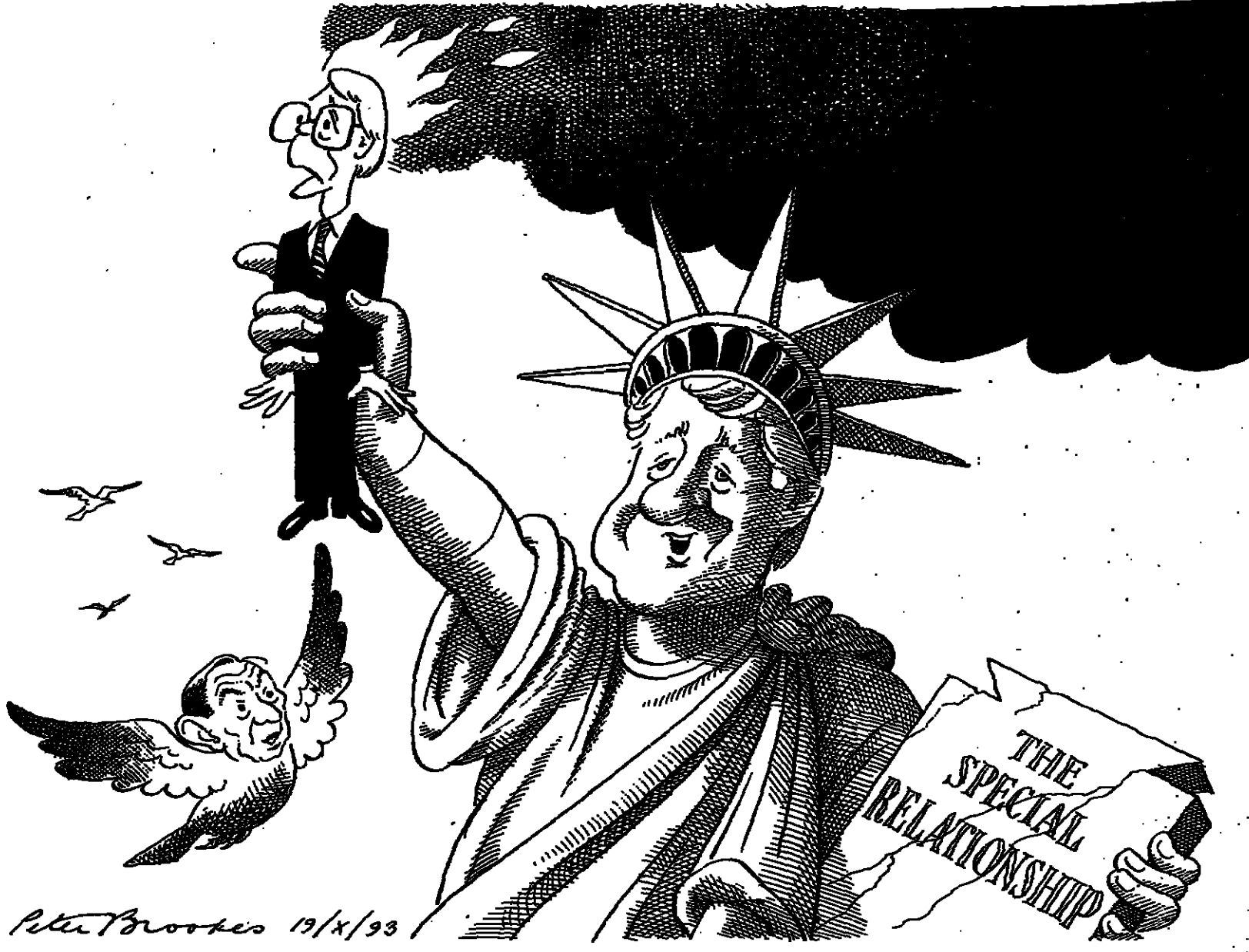
Some people disliked *Blue Peter* for this cosy middle-class idyll: they got chips on their shoulders. But I thrived on these glimpses of a parallel universe. I adored the fanciful idea of aunts who exclaimed, "What a lovely present! How ingenious to think of painting an egg-box and making it into a fabulous jewellery case!" Wisely, however, I stayed on the right side of the airing-cupboard, not dabbling in glitter and squeeze bottles; also, I recognised cheap tacky home-made stuff when I saw it, and refused to get involved. Only once in 35 glorious *Blue Peter* years did I let slip my guard (oh, woe) and attempt to make "jelly eggs" as a nice surprise for a family Easter. I regretted it instantly. It was a terrible mistake. One day, they will find "Jelly Eggs" engraved on my heart, just next to the inexpressible mournful "Copy fits, no queries."

The jelly eggs instructions looked simple enough, but that's no excuse:

- 1) Take an egg, make a tiny hole in each end, and then just blow the contents through the tiny wee hole, leaving the shell empty.
- 2) Boil up some jelly.
- 3) Cover one of the tiny holes with a small piece of sticky tape.
- 4) Pour the jelly into the shell, then pop it into the fridge, where it will set. Now, just picture the surprise of the adults on Easter morning when they take the top off your egg and find the jelly inside!

Whatever possessed me to try this at home? Could I blow an egg? No, not without blowing my brains out. Would a piece of sticky tape keep the jelly inside (assuming I could pour it into a tiny hole without a funnel)? No, the only thing that worked, finally, was an Elastoplast — the big brick-red fabric sort, generally used for heels. Would the egg-shell mould the jelly into the shape of a perfect egg? No, because the jelly seeped into the Elastoplast overnight, and sank to half-way. Were the adults dumb-struck with surprise when they ate their Easter breakfast? No, because they had all been involved in this disastrous enterprise at some stage or another, urging me in my own interests to see sense and give the whole thing up.

But I never lost my love for *Blue Peter*. I now hear that under pressure from the real world they have sealed up the old airing-cupboard door, which is a shame. *Blue Peter* taught me that when my own turn as auntie came around, I should exclaim, "That's lovely, how clever, is it a tissue box with my name on it in glitter?" — thus making a little girl quite happy. So it just goes to show. Watching 15 years' worth of television does teach you something, sometimes.



Bang goes that freedom

Smoking-related deaths now include the shooting of an American who had the audacity to light up in a restaurant

I had better start with my usual statement (I am negotiating with the Glinka State Choir of St Petersburg to set it to music), otherwise I shall be looked upon with suspicion by those who do not know me, and classify me, as I argue my case, as one who is *parti-pris*.

Well, I'm not. I am not a smoker, I have never been a smoker, I shall certainly never become a smoker, and indeed I have urged smokers of whom I am fond to abandon the habit, though I do the urging in the most gentle and oblique way, the italics being necessary lest I should be classed by the smokers as yet another of the horrible pests who go about reeling, writhing and fainting in coils, whenever they see a cigarette from five miles off.

We shall come to the pests in a moment, but first there is more momentous matter to discuss. Very soon now, Britain will experience the first murder caused by an argument over smoking. Do not jeer at the unlikelyness of such a claim; it has already happened in the United States, and as we know "trade follows the flag", it seems that in a restaurant, yes, of course, it all happened in Los Angeles, one of those which have smoking and non-smoking sections, voices were raised by the pure against having to cohabit, albeit from half a restaurant away, with the impure. The raised voices turned into a struggle over the weed, weapons were drawn, and the next thing the diners heard was a shot, followed by the thud of a body hitting the floor, never to rise again. (It was the smoker who popped it, of course. Did you know that smokers — serious studies have been made — are less likely to be violent than non-smokers? No, of course, you didn't, that is yet another thing that is concealed from us.)

But the latest attack upon smokers is much more than the usual demand for their imprisonment with hard labour and flogging; again, we are only limping in the footsteps of America. We now know that some doctors and surgeons have been refusing treatment to patients who smoke — not just, say, because they did not have the facilities for treating tobacco-suspect ailments — but as a punishment for indulging. (When I heard about this outrage I refused to believe it, and thought it just one of those absurdities which have a brief life until sense returns.)

Now here is where I come into my own. I can defend the smokers, and denounce without ambiguity those who would — do — turn the sick away from

the hospital door, because no one can point to me and say I am only protecting my cause.

Thus equipped, I can join my comrades of the smoky atmosphere and say that this thing must not be. Lord Harris of High Cross, who heads the organisation called Forest (it is an acronym spelling out "Freedom Organisation for the Right to Enjoy Smoking Tobacco"), which exists to defend the rights of smokers, has struck at the root of this shameful abandonment of Hippocrates and his oath. Hear him (Lord Harris, that is, not Hippocrates; the latter must be so astounded at what is happening that he would be unable to speak):

We need a great public debate on the political, philosophical and practical issues posed by these new developments. It cannot be acceptable that access to medical tests and treatment depends on someone living a blameless life and perfect lifestyle.

I learn that Forest have discovered no fewer than six doctors who refuse treatment to incorrigible smokers; there is no need to name them (they know who they are, after all, and I am no stool-pigeon); better that we should listen to the group of peers, doctors and lawyers, who have banded together to argue that "People who smoke, drink and eat too much, or have unsafe sex must be entitled to the same treatment on the NHS as everyone else". And Lord Stoddart goes a good deal further, saying that the NHS would cease to be open to all if doctors continue to reject smokers, continuing:

It is not only immoral, it is arrogant because it is not their NHS — it belongs to the community — and it is probably illegal.

But the pile of lunacy (I say — wouldn't it be a tremendous wheeze to start persecuting the mad, arguing that they might bite someone?) that has now accrued on this subject is now so huge that it is in great danger of toppling over, giggling crazily as it does so.

The *Daily Mail*, for instance, recently announced that "One in four children will be killed by cigarettes", a headline statement garnered from the government's chief doctor, who said that "For every 1,000 children born... 250 will die from smoking". That statement is meaningless: it cannot possibly be known to be either true or false. I am not so daft (but my beloved Woodrow is, I am sorry to say, and it can only be a matter of time until he starts to say that smoking is very healthy, particularly for babies) as to deny that smoking is dangerous, and that the more smoking a smoker does the greater chance the poor devil will contract the various smoking-related diseases, and some will die from them. But there is no way that even the most skilful doctor can say that smoking, and smoking alone, did for this or that patient. The smokers' diseases have killed people who had never gone near a cigarette, and many a smoker (my grandfather, for instance) smoked 60 a day for the same number of years, without even contracting a mild cough. (As for that *ignis fatuus* the "passive smoker", the shifty way it is always slipped into the argument declares that the philosopher's stone has yet to be found.)

But let us agree, if only to ward off the uproar, that the threateners are right, that one puff of the thing and you are done for, that £837,451,096,537 a minute is spent on the smokers to the great detriment of those with less lurid ailments, that a smoker nine miles away taking one puff can have entire families under the earth in a week, that there has been a catastrophic fall in the birth-rate because young women are refusing to get married to smokers, and that legislation is even now being rushed through Parliament to remove the penalty for murder if the murderer kills only a smoker — agree to all that, and surely you will also agree that there is

something extraordinary about this and no other campaign, in its incivility, ferocity and mendacity.

What is this science-fiction demand for a *battue*? What shreds of ancient rituals come floating into mind? What passions are released at the thought of smoking? What is in the mind of a doctor who refuses to treat a smoker just because he is a smoker? Is there not in the world enough hatred, poverty, famine, ugliness, incurable disease, misery, crime, deformity and a thousand thousand more afflictions to which we could address ourselves in the hope of ameliorating some of them, that we fasten on this one, and this one alone?

Is it something to do with cleanliness — not in the familiar form — broom, wash-rag, duster, but something deep in the human psyche, the necessity of peeling away the outer covering, to find the immaculate interior? (For that matter, why is "bananas" a slang word for "mad"? Whenever I think about this curious, and to an alarming extent dangerous, campaign, I see a kind of dreadfully cleansed Brave New World, living in an entirely artificial antiseptic atmosphere, with everything that can be touched gleaming from its perpetual washings — the floors, the walls, the utensils, the windows (no, there would be no windows), the clothes, and, in the end, the people.)

At this rate, it will come all too soon. Yet surely there are many things as dirty as tobacco smoke, and a good few dirtier. Presumably, there is a connection with swallowing — the smoker ingests his smoke and then regurgitates it — and from that point alone, we could construct an entire world of conjecture, *ex pede Herculem*. It would be an odd pursuit, but the entire persecutory campaign is odd, and a great deal odder than science-fiction.

It all comes back, I suppose, to the principle of making us better without our consent. We do not need to call upon the totalitarians, the greatest of those who must have us pure even if we prefer to be soiled: all around us are armies of officials equipped with rules we must obey, and these rules tell us that we may not go grubby into that good night.

It is far too late to turn the clock back. But the beleaguered fortress stands yet, and will not give in without a fight. Indeed, had there been a fight, if all smokers are now to be turned away from the doctors' doors.

Bernard Levin

Choose arms, not oblivion

Woodrow Wyatt
on the need for
defence industries

John Major seeks a proud Britain, traditional values to the fore, taking the lead in Europe, influential in the United Nations Security Council (from which many wish to eject us) and in Washington, as America's most reliable friend when danger threatens: strong enough to be the essential link between the United States and an often wobbly European Community. The task requires historical perspective and the confident belief that Britain is not in decline. Despite a temporary recession, the average standard of living here has never been so high. Yet the government embarks on the wholesale long-term crippling of our defence forces to help cover a short-term deficit. This is folly.

Defence spending has already been cut much too far, in order to make room for ludicrous welfare benefits. Billions go on untaxed child benefits enjoyed by millions of the comfortably off, who would not suffer without them. The scandal of the rising billions spent on invalidity benefit continues. The man with the flag who ran vigorously back and forth in front of the horses in the two false starts at the Grand National was receiving it. Theft from the NHS costs £500 million a year. Inefficiency and waste abound in activities controlled by the government, costing billions. Cutting it out is hard and painful work: it is quicker and easier to lop another £1 billion off defence.

But the loss of jobs would be prodigious, and the loss in exports traumatic. We are in the world's top two or three in sales of weaponry. We must continue to make and test new technological developments, for foreigners will not buy obsolete stuff from us: our balance of payments will go for six. The European Fighter Aircraft, the most advanced in the world, is under threat, but it is vital in any conflict involving Europe. Tactical nuclear weapons for destroying battlefield targets and so forth will be doled out by the rumoured £1 billion cut in spending. So will nuclear-powered submarines, though Russia still manufactures them, and landing platforms for helicopters — newly under construction on the Clyde — enabling us to deal fast with emergencies. The obsolete HMS *Intrepid* and HMS *Fearless*, if not replaced, will weaken the Royal Marines. More tank regiments will go.

The world admires our brilliant, brave and efficient fighting forces.

The government looks at them through the wrong end of a telescope seeing a peace dividend which never was. The first priority is to ensure that we can resist aggression and perform the roles entitling us to be a top nation. With a further £1 billion reduction we have no hope of making a serious contribution to Nato's rapid-reaction corps. It is doubtful if we can now. The suspicion grows that hitherto blessings on talks with the IRA are the trailer to ending protection of Northern Ireland, though it is as much a part of Britain as the Isle of Wight.

Woefully unprepared against Hitler, we nevertheless speedily built aircraft to win the Battle of Britain. Today there is a lead period of at least ten years for ultra-sophisticated weaponry to become operational. If that had been so in 1939, the Nazis would have invaded Britain and would still be occupying Europe.

From top to bottom in the services, morale is very low and dwindling. Equipment is deplorably inadequate. The constant cutting of fighting manpower, with the future deeply uncertain, pushes many to consider early departure. But I hope senior officers will step up the struggle against the government's contemptuous ignorance, compounded by deceit, of military affairs and the minimum requirements. For example, no one in the forces believes that Belize can be adequately shielded against the clear intention of all Guatemala's political leaders to invade when the deterrent of British military presence has gone, to save a few million a year. "Economical with the truth" is the phrase.

Ear to the ground

NOW HE is back at Westminster, will the prime minister feel moved to intervene on behalf of BBC radio listeners as he did when ITN threatened to change the time of *News at Ten*? He may be tempted, because the corporation's recent shake-up means two of his favourite programmes are jostling for the summer afternoon slot on Radio 4 long wave.

Under the new arrangement, *Test Match Special* has been moved from Radio 5 (morning session) and Radio 3 (afternoon) to Radio 4 long wave. But this dedicated cricket coverage will clash with prime minister's questions, which goes out live on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. One of them will have to go. The BBC appears to favour cricket. "Ball-by-ball coverage will go out. But prime minister's question time is a decision for the news network and that has not been sorted out yet," says a spokesman.

Brian Johnston, the veteran presenter of *Test Match Special*, says he has been assured

that his programme will be broadcast. This means that as soon as the first *Test Match* against New Zealand starts at Trent Bridge on June 2 next year, prime minister's question time could well be lost to listeners. "The answer would be for the prime minister to have a little radio set in his pocket," says Johnston. "Then he could listen to ball-by-ball commentary while he is answering questions."

But Graham Allen, Labour MP for Nottingham North and captain of the Lords and Commons cricket team, believes Major should concentrate on his first love. "The best thing for the nation would be if the prime minister gave up question time and listened to the *Test Match*. That would make both him and us a great deal happier."

● The cautionary tale of Jesse the buzzard, who stopped a performance of Mozart's *Mitridate* at the Royal Opera House on Friday night when she fell off her perch in fright, drew only sympathy from the

English National Opera. Last year, in a performance of *The Magic Flute*, the doves got quite out of hand, says a spokesman. "One settled on Tamino's head as he was singing an important aria. He had to catch it and take it off-stage while he carried on singing." Reassuringly, the badge which appears in the ENO's production of *Die Fledermaus* later this year will remain in its cage throughout.



Eyes right

THE launch of Baroness Thatcher's memoirs leaves John O'Sullivan, the writer charged with injecting style and wit



DIARY

into the book, with more time to concentrate on the *National Review*, America's bible of right-wing thought, which he edits.

But plans for O'Sullivan to launch a British edition of the fortnightly magazine are proceeding cautiously. Although a distinguished panel of advisers, headed by Lord Parkinson, is already in place, it is the American edition that has been on offer on British newsstands for the past month. The plan is to build up readership before launching a British version.

Edward Capano, the magazine's publisher in New York, is not getting carried away. "We still have much research to do. I am mildly optimistic, but after 38 years of not making money I'm always cautious." But all that could be about to change. Aggressive

marketing and an anti-Clinton backlash have sent American sales soaring from 168,000 copies at the end of 1992 to 230,000. "We're on target for 250,000 sales by the end of the year," says an excited Capano. "The 'true path', it seems, may yet be profitable."

● Our apologies to Wilfred Thesiger, the veteran explorer, who took strong exception to the *Diary's* report yesterday that he hated England. The suggestion is monstrous, he thunders. "I might have said that I dislike the weather but to say that I hate England is inconceivable."

House painter

AN EXHIBITION of the works of Dick Wyndham, painter, bon viveur, *Sunday Times* journalist and one of the

models for Evelyn Waugh's *Charles Ryder*, the narrator of *Brideshead Revisited*, is to be held this week. It is the first showing of his work for more than 50 years.

Friends and relatives of the artist, who was shot dead by a sniper in Palestine while on assignment for *The Sunday Times* in 1948, have contributed paintings, sketches and etchings, which will be on display at the Jermyn Street gallery run by a distant cousin, art dealer Henry Wyndham of the St James Art Group.

Dick Wyndham, father of Joan Wyndham, the author, and Ingrid, now Mrs Paul Channon, inherited the vast country house Clouds in the first few weeks of the first world war.

The exhibition coincides with the launch of a book on the house, *Clouds*, by Central St Martin's College of Art lecturer Caroline Dakers. "He used to drive around Europe in a Rolls-Royce, drawing buildings," she says. "He was a great food and wine connoisseur. But he had to sell Clouds and move to a farmhouse in Sussex, because it needed 30 servants and he could not afford them."

● Books Etc., the central London bookseller which pioneered a money-back guarantee for readers dissatisfied with their reading matter has extended its scheme to Thackeray: *The Downing Street Years*. But managing director Richard Joseph does not expect any copies to be returned. "We have ordered thousands and I am in no doubt that it will be the non-fiction bestseller of this Christmas."

In safe hands

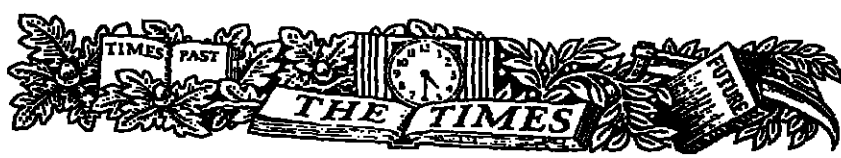
THE BBC is rolling out the red carpet for the National Trust. The corporation has already started working on a film celebrating the centenary of the national institution, which will not be screened until the event in 1995.

No chances are being taken with the project. Edward Mirzoeff (right), the BBC's executive producer of documentaries, is in charge and John Birt, the director general, is taking an unusual interest. Like so many others in the BBC, Birt is a keen member of the trust. Indeed, so fond is he of the organisation that this spring he celebrated his wife's 50th birthday at Waddesdon



Manor in Berkshire, the Rothschild family home in Buckinghamshire now owned by the trust.

Mirzoeff, of course, produced *Elizabeth R* the acclaimed documentary on the monarch, but he says the trust is proving rather more difficult to pin down. "It's really quite difficult to know how to cope with an institution of that size," he says. "We are thinking of a major, one-off documentary with lots of little films about individual treasures." And criticism of the trust? "We are talking about a celebration. It would be inappropriate to do a vicious attack."



RETHINKING DEFENCE

Britain has lost an enemy and needs a new strategic role

Under Margaret Thatcher, the defence of the realm and the defence of the citizen were so bound up in her vision of conservatism that they were considered too sacrosanct ever to feel the force of her reforming zeal. Under John Major, the police now find themselves a target. But the current argument over defence spending shows that the armed services are still determined to resist reform of their vested interests.

Those who argue against greater cuts in defence fire the bigger guns in the public relations battle. They marshal technical arguments for why Britain must have the best and most expensive equipment. They exploit geopolitical uncertainty to back their claim that Britain cannot afford to lower its defences. And they deny that any reduction in spending can be offset by efficiency gains.

The defence secretary, Malcolm Rifkind, can muster support from many of his cabinet colleagues in his battle against the Treasury. The department of trade and industry can usually be counted upon to oppose defence cuts; so can the department of employment and sometimes even the chairman of the party, if the cuts imperil jobs in marginal constituencies. The foreign office too wants Britain to maintain high levels of defence spending: the last £2 billion or so of the defence budget is the price Britain pays for its permanent seat on the UN Security Council.

Ranged against this formidable army is only the Treasury. Though official purdah has been scrapped, Kenneth Clarke is not about to start arguing publicly about the deployment of British forces or the cost of the equipment they use. But the facts are on his side. Since 1990, when the defence review *Options for Change* was published, the Soviet Union has collapsed, the Russian army has been reduced by 1 million men, and the Warsaw Pact has ceased to exist.

Indeed, some of its members are knocking at Nato's door. Other Western nations have hugely reduced their defence expenditure as a result, and Britain's spending as a proportion of its national income is still higher than France's or Germany's, despite *Options for Change*. Even the foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, a staunch defender of Britain's world peacekeeping duties, argued earlier this year that "we cannot be everywhere and we cannot do everything".

Mr Rifkind showed some sensible re-balancing of priorities yesterday by announcing that the planned tactical air-surface missile (TASM) was to be scrapped, and that its role could more cheaply and easily be undertaken by Trident submarines. This should be the start of a more comprehensive rethink of how British defence equipment is ordered. Too often the government has decided to buy helicopters, tanks or aircraft for reasons skewed by foreign policy, employment or industrial considerations. That must stop. And if the next war is to be fought not against the Soviet Union, but perhaps against a Third World maverick, is there still justification for always buying the best? Might it not be wiser to invest money in maintaining the knowhow and capability to build high-tech weapons, but to buy from abroad for now?

These questions cannot be resolved in a ruse between the defence secretary and the chief secretary to the Treasury. But they cannot be ducked. Great Britain has lost an enemy and has not yet found a role. What is needed is not a cumbersome defence review, whose findings will be out of date as soon as they are published, but a rolling response to the changing world. Kenneth Clarke will need the backing of the prime minister to ensure that the ministry of defence starts this new thinking now.

THE THIN BLACK LINE

Recruiting black policemen is more important than ever

The brutal attack on Police Constable Leslie Turner during Saturday's clashes with anti-fascist demonstrators added a grotesque twist to the difficulties already facing black police officers. Singled out by white protesters supposedly marching against racism, PC Turner was pelted with bricks on the ludicrous grounds that he was a "traitor". A courageous officer trying to keep the peace was put in hospital because he failed to conform to the feeble racial stereotypes of the far left.

Though defiant as he left hospital, PC Turner was understandably considering his future in the police; his ill fortune may also dissuade other black people from applying to the police service in the first place. The need to increase the numbers of officers from ethnic minorities has been acknowledged since Sir Robert Mark, then Metropolitan commissioner, launched a recruitment drive in 1975. The Scarman report warned that more black and Asian officers were urgently needed to prevent the police resembling an "army of occupation". Yet change has been fitful. In 1988, there were 287 officers from ethnic groups in the Metropolitan area; by August this year, there were still only 634 officers out of a total of 28,228.

The role of perception and prejudice in this is depressingly familiar. A survey last month suggested that four out of five black people still believe that the junior ranks of the police are prejudiced against them — a daunting cultural barrier to a more integrated service. In 1990 it was judged that racism had contributed to the refusal of the Nottinghamshire force to promote Constable Surinder Singh to detective. This first formal recognition of the uglier side of canten culture may also have deterred ambitious young black people from embarking upon a career where meritocracy was

still marred by prejudice. Less obvious factors may also be playing a part. The general decline in recruitment to the police is slowing efforts to increase the proportion of officers from ethnic minorities. More worryingly, as the attack on PC Turner indicated, the problems facing black policemen on the beat are becoming more complex. Already pilloried as "Uncle Toms" by some within their own ethnic communities, they are now being targeted by (predominantly white) anarchist groups as co-laborers who ought to be dutifully manning the barricades. According to the pernicious logic of the far left, there is nothing odd about a white activist attacking a black policeman. On the contrary: it is a priority of the revolutionary to terrorise those from disadvantaged groups who dare to assimilate to the established order.

If black policemen are to confront this particular kind of disturbance in future, it may prove necessary to deploy them in larger numbers or not at all. Though staffing decisions of this kind are always delicate, Saturday's grim evidence suggests that black officers are currently too vulnerable in confrontations with militants.

Generally, it is essential that senior officers are not disheartened by the slow rate of return of their campaigns for a wider ethnic mix in the police. Quota systems of the kind used by American forces would be counter-productive in this country. Instead, the measures which are already in place must be studiously reinforced: local campaigns to increase ethnic recruitment, advertisements, school liaison, regular reviews of grievance procedures, help for black applicants lacking academic qualifications. The process of change will be painfully slow: that is all the more reason to persist with it.

THE BATTLE OF HERITAGE

Creative development should exploit the past not bury it

Hastings is the place for battles. The latest, fought between tradition and progress, is almost lost and won. Failing some last-minute judicial or ministerial intervention, the cricket ground in the centre of the East Sussex seaside resort is going to be bricked over as a shopping complex. This looks like a melancholy modern parable, in which shopping has replaced cricket as the national sport. But the *Hastings* affair suggests some general heritage lessons too.

No other town of comparable size has a cricket ground right in its middle. There the famous batsmen of Sussex and the rest of the world stroked their centuries at the *Hastings* festival, the ball always swung because of the seaside damp, and the overflowing crowds of holidaymakers cheering. Priory Meadow, the official name of the ground, was bought by public subscription in 1870 as "a pleasure ground and place of recreation". But the world, as it does, has moved on. The great days of *Hastings* as a respectable seaside resort for summer holidays, when a guide to watering and sea-bathing places could assert, "The society at *Hastings* is gay, without profligacy," have gone. *Hastings* has become a resort for language students; family hotels are boarded up; the 120-year-old pier's grandeur is tarnished; and Sussex has dropped *Hastings* as a venue for county cricket, because of the diminishing crowds and the damp wicket. The ground's eclipse echoes the change in fortunes of the town.

For most of this century, the population of *Hastings* has remained unchanged, with a high proportion of elderly. But since 1960 the planners have encouraged a growth of population at three times the national rate, and the last census showed that the proportion of retired people was down from a third to 24 per cent. For serious shopping, these younger residents go to Eastbourne or Tunbridge Wells. *Hastings* needs modern shops, though the local chamber of commerce believes that a new shopping complex will be a disaster for existing traders.

Towns must continually develop to meet the changes of the new world, and there is no need for this to be accompanied by a melancholy howl withdrawing roar, like the tide on *Hastings* beach. But sensible development exploits the assets of a place, including its heritage. There are other sites for a shopping mall, even if they involve demolishing some of the decayed Victorian buildings; many of these are a stylistic cross between Early Victorian and Late Water Closet. Surveys of use of open spaces suggest that the cricket pitch plays a stronger place in the sentiment of residents than in their daily lives. But the sensible way to regenerate such changing towns is to exploit and develop their unique assets. There are other places for shops, almost as convenient. But no other town boasts an old cricket pitch as its village green. The windy seaside meadow at *Hastings* should be kept for pleasure and recreation.

Counting cost of more defence cuts

From Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach

Sir, Further cuts in the armed forces, in addition to those under *Options for Change*, are unstatesmanlike and short-sighted. That there is currently no discernible explicit threat to this country is poor justification for ignoring the indisputable fact that the world today is more unstable than for many years. Even during the long Cold War against the Soviet Union, each side had the measure of the other and both knew that to push too far meant suicide. Paradoxically, the real situation then was far more stable than it is now.

Since the break-up of the Soviet Union a sort of insane euphoria has swept the West, without regard to who may just be controlling the vast stockpile of ex-Soviet nuclear weapons. Disturbing developments in China or the relentless, insidious spread of Islamic fundamentalism — to say nothing of other trouble areas in Europe, Africa and further afield.

For four reasons our position is significantly worse than in the late 1930s, when panic rearmament was implemented in the nick of time: our general manufacturing capacity has been allowed to run down; shipbuilding capability is now minimal; complex modern weaponry takes longer to produce and set to work and it requires a level of expertise which cannot be trained overnight; and our merchant fleet, once the finest in the world, is now but a token gesture. A push-button restart is no longer an option.

I ask those in government to think very carefully before diverting more money to vote-catching attractions, thereby putting at risk the future security and livelihood of the people for whom they are responsible.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY LEACH,
Worston, Winchester, Hampshire.
October 15.

From Sir Dennis Walters

Sir, There may be a strong case for making further defence cuts. These, if at all, should be introduced as the result of an objective and thoughtful assessment of what is required to carry out Britain's present commitments, and as far as it can be done, those which may arise over the next ten to twenty years.

What must be wrong and dangerous is to make cuts in response to Treasury pressure, however understandable that may be.

A far-sighted defence review is the proper way to proceed; decisions for purely fiscal considerations should not be entertained.

Yours faithfully,
DENNIS WALTERS,
43 Royal Avenue, SW3.

D-Day anniversary

From Colonel I. T. C. Wilson (ret'd)

Sir, As one of the many who landed on the shores of Normandy at H-Hour on D-Day I am amazed that the Germans would want to be included in the 50th anniversary of D-Day (letters, September 30, October 7, 13).

I would find their presence irrelevant. I do not dislike Germans. I have German friends and have admired their army's tenacity in the defence of their country. But surely the D-Day anniversary is really to celebrate the beginning of the liberation of France from German occupation.

In any case, it would be much better to put our efforts into celebrating the 50th anniversary of VE Day and VJ Day in 1995.

Yours faithfully,
IAN WILSON,
Bryony Cottage,
King's Somborne, Hampshire.
October 13.

From Mr David James

Sir, Your correspondents will be encouraged to learn that the European Federation of Youth Service Organisations (EFYSO), of which we are founder members, will also be remembering D-Day next year by inviting the youth of Europe to attend an international conference in Normandy from July 2 to 8. The purpose of the conference is to remember the past and to plan for a peaceful future.

The members of EFYSO include youth organisations from France, Russia, Latvia, the Czech Republic, Austria and Germany, all of whom will be represented at the conference.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID JAMES (Director),
NABC — Clubs for Young People,
369 Kensington Lane, SE11.
October 8.

Memoirs in store

From Mr Humphry Berkeley

Sir, As I write this letter (10.15am), 50 parking spaces surrounding Harrods have been taken out of commission and over 30 police are surrounding the building because Lady Thatcher is coming there to sign copies of her book at 1pm. Is this inconvenience to the public conceivably justifiable?

Yours faithfully,
HUMPHRY BERKELEY,
Basement Flat,
31-32 Hans Place, SW1.
October 18.

Commonwealth Institute at risk

From the Director General of the Commonwealth Institute

Sir, This week the Commonwealth heads of government are in Cyprus for their biennial meeting against the background of the British government's decision to cut off the grant to the Commonwealth Institute in two years' time. In regretting this decision, Sir David Hunt and others (letters, October 13) proposed a new review of the institute and its work.

In fact, the report of the first phase of a new government review was presented in June. It concluded that the institute had an important role to play that was consistent with and supportive of government policy. In response, our governors welcomed the conclusion that the institute should continue and they recommended that the second phase of the review should look at options to ensure our future vitality.

The government's announcement has therefore set aside its own review: an astonishing situation, especially in the light of its endorsement last year of our five-year corporate plan.

If we lose the institute as a symbol in London of the Commonwealth and if we lose the activities that educate our young people about the diverse society in which they live, Britain's wholehearted commitment to the Commonwealth must be in doubt.

During the past two years we have developed educational programmes directly relevant to the national curriculum. We have been successful in increasing our commercial revenue, attracting valuable sponsorship and encouraging private-sector participation in our work, thus reducing our dependence on government finance.

We will redouble these efforts because we are determined to ensure that the institute thrives into the next

century to keep alive the ideals and knowledge of the Commonwealth.

Yours sincerely,
STEPHEN COX,
Director General,
Commonwealth Institute,
Kensington High Street, W8,
October 18.

From Mr Alan Leighton

Sir, The letter from Sir David Hunt and others is a welcome encouragement to members of the Institution of Professionals, Managers and Specialists working at the Commonwealth Institute's centres in London, Bradford and Edinburgh — about one third of the 90 or so staff working there.

Unless the government reverses its decision very soon, the institute's unique educational programmes, its teachers' resource centre, Commonwealth literature collections, live arts programme, exhibitions and conferences will be lost. They will not be replaced by anything comparable.

Remarks made by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office last month — "the Commonwealth remains a force for good in the world: the institute can make a powerful contribution to keeping [its] links alive and relevant" — must ring hollow when this major tangible symbol of government support is being abandoned by Mr Hunt's own department. This, in turn, sends a gloomy signal to those in Britain currently concerned at the government's ineffectiveness in tackling racism in Britain itself.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN LEIGHTON
(National Officer),
Institution of Professionals,
Managers and Specialists,
75-79 York Road, SE1.
October 14.

From Mr Bruce Hiscock

Sir, Much of the alarm industry's poor image is caused by the ease of entry to the business, the resulting proliferation of uncontrolled small companies and the low margins earned by alarm installers.

The purchase of security systems is nearly always forced upon consumers by external factors, possibly a burglary or more likely an insurer requirement.

In these circumstances the consumer's prime consideration is price, not quality. Until quality becomes the test there will always be cheap alarm systems to annoy the public.

The current technology does allow a "smart" alarm to distinguish between a real activation and a curtain flapping. However, even a very smart alarm cannot allow for operator failure. The requirement for systems to reset themselves after 20 minutes will shut off the noise and thus reduce the annoyance.

Yours faithfully,
BRUCE HISCOCK
(Finance Director),
Ambassador Security Group plc,
Hermitage Court,
Hermitage Lane, Barming,
Nr Maidstone, Kent.
October 11.

Registry has reduced its staff numbers by over 2,500 since 1989.

This 23 per cent reduction is greater than the 16 per cent reduction reported by the forum to have been achieved by the clearing banks over the same period, against which it seeks to base its comparative projections about civil service staffing.

Yours sincerely,
TOM MANTHORPE,
Chief Land Registrar and
Chief Executive,
HM Land Registry,
Lincoln's Inn Fields, WC2.

Multi-faith respect

From the Bishop of Jarrow

Sir, The silence of John Smith (right to silence) so inappropriately compared to the silence of the Buddha in John Major's Blackpool speech (report, October 9) does not extend to the Christians. Christ himself, even when permitting himself a little fun, to use another man's faith to poke fun at a fellow statesman. There are other world faiths which would not be so tolerant of such "fun".

This year marks the centenary of the World Faiths Congress and meetings have taken place between all the major faiths in both Chicago, where the first congress was held in 1893, and in India, the home of Buddhism. It would be more fitting to promote greater understanding between faiths than to re-enforce stereotypes, which jokes invariably do.

When John Patten issues guidelines reducing the teaching of other world faiths (report, earlier editions, October 12) I fear for the future of our richly diverse society. It would be sad if a too ready return to the Fifties in terms of morality also meant abandoning the all too little ground that had been gained with regard to inter-faith understanding. The next millennium will see inter-faith issues as primary; we need to increase, not reduce, the inter-faith educational programme and not neglect the corresponding forming of attitudes.

Yours,
ALAN JARROW,
The Old Vicarage, Hallgarth,
Pittington, Durham.

Composer's record

From Mr Geraint Lewis

Sir, Even though critics are expected to express their negative opinions, a memorial concert should not, I think, be an occasion for delivering brickbats.

Your music critic Gerald Lerner (review, September 28) wrote of the memorial concert to the composer William Mathias that "he scarcely failed to reserve one or two first performances for St Asaph throughout the 20 years he was in charge".

In fact, over the 21 years in which he directed the St Asaph programme only three Mathias works were first performed at the North Wales Music Festival — "A Vision of Time and Eternity" for Helen Watts in 1972, the Clarinet Concerto for Cuvase de Peyer in 1975, and "World's Fire" for Richard Hickox in 1989 (and this last was originally to have been premiered in London, having already been independently commissioned).

All other pieces by Mathias heard in festival concerts had been commissioned externally and first performed elsewhere. He was absolutely meticulous in this respect (taking no money for the three works listed above). To complete the picture, he commissioned a total of 24 composers to write 32 new works over this same period, all of which were securely funded.

Yours sincerely,
GERAINT LEWIS
(Artistic Director),
North Wales Music Festival,
Newton Court,
Mormouth, Gwent
October 1.

Euro federalism on the agenda

From Lord Tebbit, CH

Sir, I was amused to read in Lord Bethell's letter (October 15) that he hopes "that the British people will choose to vote for the one party that rejects European federalism and centralisation".

Since Lord Bethell is described as the "MEP for London, North-West (European People's Party (Conservative))", that presumably excludes voting for him. As he will know, and I trust your readers will too, the programme of the European People's Party, to which Lord Bethell gives allegiance, is unashamedly federalist. In the words of that party's manifesto, Para 202: A federal Europe is now more than ever a necessary and realistic practical objective.

Para 203: The European People's Party considers that only the construction of the European Federal Union can guarantee unity...

I fear Lord Bethell may have left electors more confused and wary than ever.

Yours faithfully,
TEBBIT,
House of Lords,
October 15.

London rail delays

From Sir Frank Layfield, QC, Chairman, CrossRail Compensation Campaign

Sir, When the Commons committee considering the CrossRail Bill — providing for a new railway across central London — resumes on October 19 an application will be made by the promoters to adjourn proceedings until the new year on the grounds that the scope and timing of the project is again being reviewed in the light of the government's intention that the project should proceed as a joint venture with the private sector.

Our campaign is seeking proper compensation for those whose properties and businesses, small and large, are adversely affected by the Bill. A major concern of the campaign is the unusually slow progress of the legislation which prolongs and increases the blighting effect of the project and the losses (for example, from inability to let) imposed on owners which are often not compensated under the current statutory code or the provisions of the Bill.

With most major projects a period of uncertainty occurs and the result is that blight is the inevitable consequence. In this instance uncertainty has caused delay which is already quite unreasonable.

The CrossRail Bill was introduced in Parliament in November 1991. The Commons committee, which was to have started in January 1993, was postponed until April and then until after reviews commissioned by the government. These reviews led to the decision in May that the legislation should proceed.

If a further delay is now granted, two full sessions of Parliament will have gone by without any substantive committee hearings. This is, we believe, an unprecedented situation. It must not be forgotten that there are still many further parliamentary stages to be completed.

I urge an end to this harmful uncertainty. CrossRail may well be a desirable project, but after two years the promoters should be told that those adversely affected should not be kept in a state of limbo for a further indeterminate period and any request for an adjournment should not be granted.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK LAYFIELD, Chairman,
CrossRail Compensation Campaign,
1 Dean Farrar Street, SW1,
October 18.

Wedding gifts

From Mrs Jean M. Potter

Sir, When our daughter married two years ago and moved into her fiancé's already fully furnished home, they suggested that their wedding guests should contribute to named charities in lieu of presents (letter, October 9). Many people commented on this unusual approach and some of the donations were far more than would have been spent on a conventional gift.

Yours faithfully,
JEAN M. POTTER,
1 Ivy Lane,
Teignmouth, Devon,
October 9.

From Mrs Jannette Casson

Sir, It has always seemed to me that to give presents to the couple starting out in married life was a pleasure thing to do. But why give gifts for subsequent anniversaries?

At our Golden Wedding the invitations were headed: "No flowers, no gifts, just you."

Yours faithfully,
JANNETTE CASSON,
26 Beresford Road,
Birkenhead, Merseyside,
October 8.

Business letters, page 27

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — 071-782 5046.



COURT CIRCULAR

HM YACHT BRITANNIA
October 18: The Queen left Heathrow Airport, London, this morning in a Royal Air Force VC10 to attend the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in the Republic of Cyprus.

Her Majesty was received at the Airport by the Earl of Arlcliffe (Lord Chamberlain). Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant of Greater London (Field Marshal the Lord Bramall KG), Mr. Christopher Iannou (Deputy High Commissioner for the Republic of Cyprus) and Mr. Roger Cato (Deputy Managing Director, Heathrow Airport).

The following are in attendance: The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (the Rt Hon Douglas Hurd MP), the British High Commissioner in Cyprus (Mr. David Dain), the Countess of Arlcliffe, the Lady Ellen, the Rt Hon Sir Robert Fellowes, Major General Sir Simon Cooper, Sir Kenneth Scott, Mr. Charles Anson, Professor Sir Norman Blacklock, Surgeon Captain David Swain RN, Air Commodore the Hon Timothy Elworthy, Lieutenant Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson, Major James Patrick and Mr. John Swain.

The Duke of Edinburgh arrived in Cyprus this evening. Brigadier Miles Hunt-Davis is in attendance.

The Lady Ellen has succeeded the Hon Mary Morrison as Lady Waiting in Waiting to Her Majesty.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

October 18: The Prince Edward, Chairman, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Special Projects Group, this evening attended a Reception and Dinner at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Mrs Richard Warburton was in attendance.

October 18: The Princess Royal, Patron, College of Occupational Therapists, this morning addressed a Study Day 'Current Trends in Caring for Elderly People' at North Tynes General

Hospital, Stockton-on-Tees, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Cleveland (the Lord Gilsborough).

Her Royal Highness, President, Save the Children Fund, this afternoon attended a 'Thank You' Reception at KPMG Offices, St James' Square, Manchester, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Greater Manchester (Colonel John Tunstall).

Lady Carew-Pole was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

October 18: The Princess of Wales, Patron, Tushinsky Children's Hospital Trust, this evening attended a Reception at the Apothecaries' Hall, Blackfriars Lane, London EC4.

Mrs James Lonsdale and Mr Patrick Jephson were in attendance.

October 18: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, this afternoon visited the London Dyslexia Institute in Buckingham Palace.

The Hon Mrs Whitehead was in attendance.

October 18: The Duke of Gloucester today visited Cheltenham and was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Gloucestershire (Mr Henry Elwes).

In the morning His Royal Highness opened the new building at Francis Cross Hall, Cheltenham and Gloucester College of Higher Education, The Park Campus, Cheltenham.

In the afternoon The Duke of Gloucester visited Smiths Industries, Bishop's Cleeve, Cheltenham.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, National Asthma Campaign, was present this evening at a Reception held at St James' Palace, London SW1.

Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

Royal engagements

The Princess of Wales, as Patron of Centrepiece Soho, will visit Centrepiece House, Sinclair Road, W14, at 11.00; and will attend the Art Works for London Lighthouse reception at Christie's, 8 King Street, at 7.10.

The Princess Royal, as President of the Save the Children Fund, will attend the public meeting at the Barbican Centre at 10.30; and will attend a dinner for honorary fellows of the Institution of Civil Engineers at Great George Street at 7.45.

The Duke of Gloucester will attend a dinner at the British Museum at 7.40 in aid of the Jewish Museum.

The Duchess of Gloucester will open a Greater Manchester Committee for the Employment of People with Disabilities (CEPD) awareness event at Manchester Airport at 1.30; will open the Menden General Practice Medical Centre at Bury at 2.30; and will visit the Manchester and District Home for Lost Dogs at Harpurhey at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Marie Curie Cancer Care at the National Army Museum at 4.35.

Princess Alexandra will visit Buxton Community School at Buxton, Derbyshire, at 1.55; will visit the Micrarium at Buxton at 3.15; and will visit the new housing development of the English Churches Housing Group at Monksash at 4.00.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the UK Cere Veritas Association, will attend a reunion luncheon at Pontin's Holiday Centre, Westonsuper-Mare, at 12.15.

Today's birthdays



Mavis Nicholson, the broadcaster, is 63; Bill Morris, the trades unionist, is 55

Sir Leslie Boreham, former High Court judge, 75; Professor Sir Robert Boyd, physicist and astronomer, 71; Sir John Cullen, chairman, Health and Safety Commission, 67; Sir Simon Dyer, director-general, Automobile Association, 54; the Very Rev David Payne, Provost of Blackburn, 59; Mr Bernard Hepton, actor, 68; Mr Paul Holmer, diplomat, 70; Sir Robert

Jennings, QC, president, International Court of Justice, 80; Mr John Le Carré, writer, 62; Graham Lock, former chief executive, Amalgamated Metal Corporation, 62; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Michael Pollock, 77; Sir Allan Ramsay, diplomat, 56; Air Chief Marshal Sir Neville Stacey, 74; Sir Harold Walker, diplomat, 61.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev Richard Armes, Curate, Whitnash (Coventry); to be Priest-in-charge, Holy Family, Gravesend and Waltham (Kent).

The Rev Brian Anderson, Team Vicar, Sahas; to be Priest-in-charge, St Brooke and Eglishayle (Truro).

The Rev Colin Bevington, Diocesan Ecumenical Officer and Adviser on Mission (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich); to be also an Honorary Canon of the Cathedral Church of St James, Bury St Edmunds, same diocese.

The Rev Beryl Bowes, Assistant Curate (NSM), Kirk Ella Team Ministry; to be full-time Ecumenical Chaplain at Hull Royal Infirmary (York).

The Rev Dr David Bryan, Assistant Curate, Christ Church, Abingdon (Oxford); to be Tutor in New Testament and Greek, Queen's College, Birmingham.

The Rev Siw Carlsson, Parish Deacon, St Mary, Barnes; to be Parish Deacon, St Peter and St Paul, Mitcham (Southwark).

The Rev Christine Garrard, Assistant Curate, All Saints, Kesgrave (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich); to be Parish Deacon, All Saints, Kesgrave (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich).

The Rev Ian Gemmell, Vicar, St Christopher, Leicester; to be Priest-in-charge, Great Bowden in Welham, Glooston and Cranoe, and Priest-in-charge, The Langtons (Leicester).

The Rev Canon Nigel Harley, on his forthcoming retirement as Vicar, Rastleigh (Worcester); to be appointed a Canon Emeritus.

Baron Lester of Herne Hill
The life barony conferred upon Anthony Paul Lester QC has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Lester of Herne Hill, of Herne Hill in the London Borough of Southwark.

Baroness Miller of Hendon
The life barony conferred upon Mrs Doreen Miller has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baroness Miller of Hendon, of Gore in the London Borough of Barnet.

Deputy Lieutenant
Geoffrey Price, of Colwall, has been appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for Hereford and Worcester.

Ordinations and Inductions
The Rev Richard J Darroch to Manse Road, Motherwell.

The Rev Iain D MacDonald to Papa Westray with Westray.

The Rev R Scotland to Birnie with Plussard.

The Rev Charles R Wood to Kilcomelon with Skippess.

The Rev Frank D Bardgett, Community Minister in Orkney.

The Rev J H Loudon Melrose.

of Winchester Cathedral
The Rev Canon William Heads, formerly whole-time Chaplain, Emeritus, Winchester Cathedral, has been appointed an Honorary Canon of Durham Cathedral and will be appointed an Honorary Canon of the Cathedral Church of St James, Bury St Edmunds (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich).

The Rev Canon Neville Jones, formerly Priest-in-charge, Elton Longmeadow (Durham); to resign as an Honorary Canon of Durham Cathedral and be appointed an Honorary Canon Emeritus.

The Rev Frederick Kenney, Priest-in-charge, St Andrew's, Church Langton cum Tur Langton and Stenton Wyville (Leicester).

The Rev Ronald Smythe, Diocesan Adviser in Pastoral Care and Counselling (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich); to be also an Honorary Canon of the Cathedral Church of St James, Bury St Edmunds.

The Rev George Towson, non-suspensory minister, Hoar Cross, special responsibility for Newchurch; to be Resident Minister, Wednesbury St Paul (Lichfield).

The Rev Michael Whitcombe, Team Rector, St Paul, St Clare, Ipswich; to be Team Vicar, Mildenhall Team Ministry (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich).

Church of Scotland
Associate at Old Gourack and Ashton, Gourack.

Translations
The Rev Alexander B Noble from St Mark's, Stirling to Dunbar.

The Rev Alexander W Young from Barony, St John's, Edinburgh to Mayfield Salisbury, Edinburgh.

Replacements
The Rev W Jack Beaumont from Calder.

The Rev Michael M Dickie from Castlehill, Ayr.

The Rev Adam J Learmonth from Wellwyn, Airdrie.

The Rev Morris G McKenzie, from South Ronaldsay and Burray.

The Rev Wm Sutherland from Bonaish Old, The Rev D H Alex Watson from Anstruther.

Auxiliary ministers ordained
The Rev Alexander Glass to Dingwall.

The Rev Andrew E Paterson to Kelly.

The Rev Thomas S Riddell to Livingston Old.

The Rev Jean Watson to Alva.

on his forthcoming retirement as Bishop of Bathurst (Winchester); to be appointed a Canon Emeritus, Winchester Cathedral.

The Rev Canon Marshall, Assistant Curate (NSM), Bodmin in Lanhydrock and Lanivet; to be Minister-in-charge (NSM), South Petherwin in Treven and Lawhiton (Truro).

The Rev David Newsome, Vicar, All Saints, Gravely Hill; to be also Priest-in-charge, St Mark, Stockland Green (Birmingham).

The Rev Andrew Roland, Curate-in-charge, St John the Evangelist, Kingston; to be Parish Priest, All Saints, Hackbridge and North Redding (Southwark).

The Rev Andrew Schofield, Priest-in-charge, Ellington in Grahams, Spaldwick, Barham in Woolley and Easton; to be Priest-in-charge, March St John (Ely).

The Rev Keith Sheppard, Hon Curate, St Luke, Stockport; to be Curate-in-charge, Church Langton cum Tur Langton and Stenton Wyville (Leicester).

The Rev Ronald Smythe, Diocesan Adviser in Pastoral Care and Counselling (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich); to be also an Honorary Canon of the Cathedral Church of St James, Bury St Edmunds.

The Rev George Towson, non-suspensory minister, Hoar Cross, special responsibility for Newchurch; to be Resident Minister, Wednesbury St Paul (Lichfield).

The Rev Michael Whitcombe, Team Rector, St Paul, St Clare, Ipswich; to be Team Vicar, Mildenhall Team Ministry (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich).

Gray's Inn
James Evans, Michael Charles Flesch QC, Dame Heather Steel, Judge Aloysius QC, Sir Michael Harrison, Daniel Joseph Brennan QC, Michael John Burton QC and Miss Marion Adele Simmons have been elected Masters of the Bench of Gray's Inn.

Plumbers' Company
Sergeant Leslie Wilson, from the Royal School of Military Engineering, and Acting Leading Mechanical Engineer Arthur Martin Watt, from HMS Sultan, have been presented with the Plumbers' Company medals for top Army and Royal Navy plumbing students for 1993 by Mr G.E. Banks, Master.

Meeting
Royal Overseas League
Mr Angus Stirling was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Discussion Circle of the Royal Overseas League held last night at Over-Seas House, St James's, Mr T.S. Lansley presided.

Appointment
Mrs Justice Bracewell to be Chairman of the Children Act Advisory Committee. She succeeds Mrs Justice Booth who has retired from the committee and is shortly to retire from the High Court Bench. Guy Andrew Keith Hodgson to be a Provincial Supervisory Magistrate for West Yorkshire from November 1.

New officers
Company of Makers of Playing Cards
The following have been elected officers of the Company of Makers of Playing Cards for the ensuing year: Master, Mr C.F.J. Latham; Senior Warden, Mr E.B.H. Chappell; Junior Warden, Mr R.A. Howells.

Women of the Year luncheon
Princess Margaret will attend the Women of the Year luncheon, in aid of the Greater London Fund for Blind, at the Savoy Hotel on Monday, October 26. The other special will be Miss Jeanne Moreau, the international guest of honour. Miss Patricia Scotland, QC, and Mrs Susan McHugh.

Luncheons
London Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Mr Brian Harris, President of the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry, was host at a luncheon held yesterday at the Chamber. Sir Peter Gregson, Permanent Secretary, Department of Trade and Industry, was the principal guest. National Heart & Lung Institute Professor Tim Clark, Dean of the National Heart & Lung Institute, was host at a luncheon at the Institute yesterday for former serving Dons who are academic and have brought to the Institute increasing success and international acclaim. The guests included: Professor Guy Scadding, Dr Wallace Rogers, Dr John Bannister, Dr Simon Jones, Professor Lynne Field, Dr Pauline Balchin, Dr Peter Professor Dame Margaret Turner, Warwick and Dr Malcolm Green.

Anniversaries
BIRTHS: Massimo Fico, scholar, Regine, Italy, 1933; Sir Thomas Browne, physician and writer, London, 1605 (he died this day, Norwich, 1682); Leigh Hunt, essayist, Southgate, Middlesex, 1794; Adam Lindisay Gordon, poet, Fayal, Azores, 1833; Alfred Dreyfus, French army officer wrongly imprisoned for espionage, Midhurst, Sussex, 1859; Auguste Lumière, pioneer of motion pictures, Besançon, 1862; Umberto Boccioni, sculptor, Reggio di Calabria, 1882.

DEATHS: King John, reigned 1192-1216, Newark, Nottinghamshire, 1216; Jacobus Arminius, theologian, Leiden, 1609; Jonathan Swift, satirist, Dublin, 1745; Henry Kirke White, poet, Cambridge, 1806; François Talma, actor, Paris, 1826; Sir Charles Wheatstone, inventor, Paris, 1875; Cesare Lombroso, criminologist, Turin, 1909; Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson, physicist, Nobel laureate 1908, Cambridge, 1937; Edna St Vincent Millay, poet, Austerlitz, New York, 1950; Jacqueline du Pré, cellist, London, 1987.

The surrender of British troops under Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown ending America's War of Independence, 1781.

Napoleon began his retreat from Moscow, 1812.

The stage of Mafeking began, 1899, lasting until May 1900.

Proclamation of the People's Republic of China, 1949.

Anniversaries
BIRTHS: Massimo Fico, scholar, Regine, Italy, 1933; Sir Thomas Browne, physician and writer, London, 1605 (he died this day, Norwich, 1682); Leigh Hunt, essayist, Southgate, Middlesex, 1794; Adam Lindisay Gordon, poet, Fayal, Azores, 1833; Alfred Dreyfus, French army officer wrongly imprisoned for espionage, Midhurst, Sussex, 1859; Auguste Lumière, pioneer of motion pictures, Besançon, 1862; Umberto Boccioni, sculptor, Reggio di Calabria, 1882.

DEATHS: King John, reigned 1192-1216, Newark, Nottinghamshire, 1216; Jacobus Arminius, theologian, Leiden, 1609; Jonathan Swift, satirist, Dublin, 1745; Henry Kirke White, poet, Cambridge, 1806; François Talma, actor, Paris, 1826; Sir Charles Wheatstone, inventor, Paris, 1875; Cesare Lombroso, criminologist, Turin, 1909; Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson, physicist, Nobel laureate 1908, Cambridge, 1937; Edna St Vincent Millay, poet, Austerlitz, New York, 1950; Jacqueline du Pré, cellist, London, 1987.

The surrender of British troops under Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown ending America's War of Independence, 1781.

Napoleon began his retreat from Moscow, 1812.

The stage of Mafeking began, 1899, lasting until May 1900.

Proclamation of the People's Republic of China, 1949.

Anniversaries
BIRTHS: Massimo Fico, scholar, Regine, Italy, 1933; Sir Thomas Browne, physician and writer, London, 1605 (he died this day, Norwich, 1682); Leigh Hunt, essayist, Southgate, Middlesex, 1794; Adam Lindisay Gordon, poet, Fayal, Azores, 1833; Alfred Dreyfus, French army officer wrongly imprisoned for espionage, Midhurst, Sussex, 1859; Auguste Lumière, pioneer of motion pictures, Besançon, 1862; Umberto Boccioni, sculptor, Reggio di Calabria, 1882.

DEATHS: King John, reigned 1192-1216, Newark, Nottinghamshire, 1216; Jacobus Arminius, theologian, Leiden, 1609; Jonathan Swift, satirist, Dublin, 1745; Henry Kirke White, poet, Cambridge, 1806; François Talma, actor, Paris, 1826; Sir Charles Wheatstone, inventor, Paris, 1875; Cesare Lombroso, criminologist, Turin, 1909; Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson, physicist, Nobel laureate 1908, Cambridge, 1937; Edna St Vincent Millay, poet, Austerlitz, New York, 1950; Jacqueline du Pré, cellist, London, 1987.

The surrender of British troops under Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown ending America's War of Independence, 1781.

Napoleon began his retreat from Moscow, 1812.

The stage of Mafeking began, 1899, lasting until May 1900.

Proclamation of the People's Republic of China, 1949.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A.T. Black and Miss S.E. Schechter
The engagement is announced between Alexander, son of Dr and Mrs Norman Black, of Cumnor, Oxford, and Suzanne, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs Fred Schechter, of New York City, United States.

Mr C.D. Carter and Miss R.J. Tuckwell
The engagement is announced between Christopher David, youngest son of Mr and Mrs D. Carter, of Crimbleham, Norfolk, and Ruth Juliet, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Tuckwell, of Good Easter, Essex.

Mr J.A. Ragland and Miss R.M. Dawson
The engagement is announced between Julian, younger son of Dr D.A.A. Ragland, CBE, and Mrs Ragland, of Dulwich, and Ruth, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs J.A. Dawson, of South Cadbury, Somerset.

Mr R.G.C. Fletcher and Miss E.V. Wade
The engagement is announced between Roger, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R.A. Fletcher, of Summingdale, Berkshire, and Emma, daughter of Mr and Mrs R.D. Wade, of Kirk Deighton Hall, Yorkshire.

Mr M.J. Leach and Miss H.R. Munceam
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr and Mrs Anthony Leach, of Dunham, Suffolk, and Helen, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs Gordon Munceam, of Southborough, Kent.

Mr D. Lorimer and Miss J.M. McWhirter
The engagement is announced between David, eldest son of the late Mr Christopher Lorimer and of Mrs Dora Lorimer, of St Andrews, Fife, and Jane, only daughter of Mr Morris McWhirter, of Kingston Langley, Wiltshire, and the late Mrs Carole McWhirter.

Mr A.W. Green and Miss K.E.S. Ellis
The engagement is announced between Alexander, son of Mr and Mrs J.I. Green, of Harrow, Middlesex, and Katherine, daughter of Mr and Mrs W.R. Ellis, of Ealing, London, W3.

Mr J.P. O'Donnell and Miss M.J. Chapman
The engagement is announced between John, younger son of Mr and Mrs Michael O'Donnell, of Westport, Co Mayo, and Fanchy, London, and Margaret, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Roy Chapman, of Normanton, Yorkshire.

Mr O.J. Peck and Miss L.J.M. Selby
The engagement is announced between Oliver, only son of the late Mr A.D. Peck, CBE

Kevin Eason detects a note of desperation in the hype surrounding the London Motor Show

Car makers struggle for survival

Forget Bruno and Lewis, Benn and Eubank. The bloodiest battle gets under way this week at London's Earls Court. Motor manufacturers will be toe to toe, or at least tyre to tyre, slugging it out for survival in front of thousands of baffled onlookers at the London Motor Show.

Crowds turning up at Earls Court will see the shiny metal, the glossy brochures and the lines of pretty promotions girls with their fixed smiles seeking out potential customers, but the bright lights and energy of the show have as much hype as that which went into Britain's big boxing tournaments.

The car makers are still fighting, but the punches are becoming more desperate with each passing round, mainly because they are having to take so many low blows. Just as manufacturers got a breather from the pounding of the recession in Britain and America, the bell went and they were straight into a pummeling caused by the plunge in sales on the Continent.

In September alone, sales fell by 16.2 per cent in France, 14.3 per cent in Germany and 13.9 per cent in Italy, contributing to a total fall in European sales of almost 16 per cent in the first nine months of the year. As the misery spread across the Continent like a dark cloud, all eyes swivelled towards the glimmer of recovery coming from the UK, where sales are up by 11.8 per cent this year.

As recoveries go, it is still not much to write home about. After all, that 11.8 per cent is an increase against sales of 1.6 million in 1992 — down from 2.3 million in 1989 and the lowest annual sale since 1982. The car makers have been prepared to prop up even such a shaky recovery with some

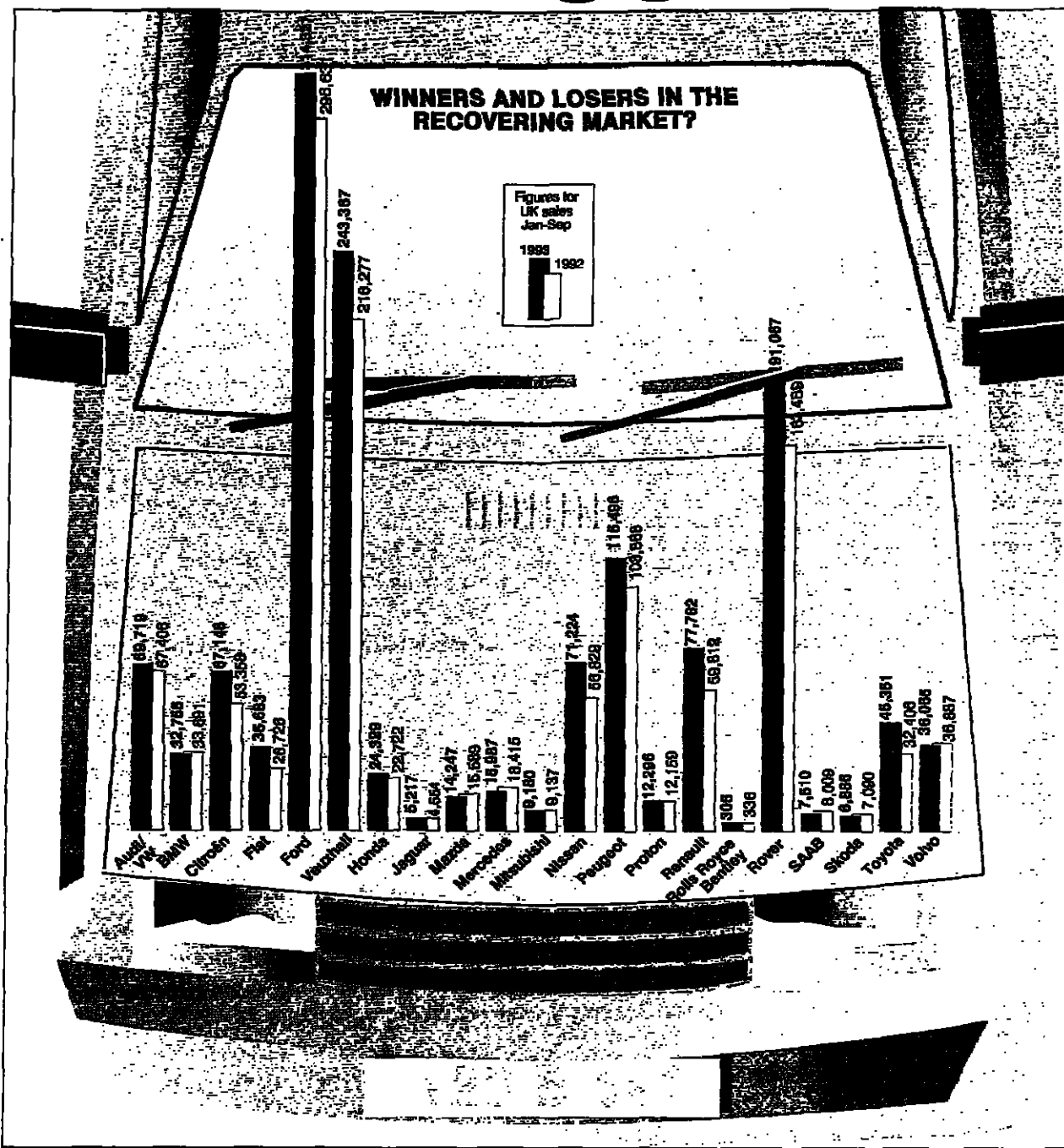
hard cash over the past few months, throwing money into advertising, promotions and big discounts. There is no philanthropy in their activity, only desperation to get the sales figures up and find one bright spot in the darkness of European recession which is forcing closures, layoffs, redundancies and production cutbacks, even among the most famous names in European motoring, such as Volkswagen and Mercedes-Benz.

Ford has clung to leadership of the UK market, but nobody really knows at what cost. Under pressure from Vauxhall, Britain's biggest motor company has been accused of registering cars with its dealers and selling at big discounts into daily rental fleets simply to shift metal from the assembly line on to the roads. Ford was "cheating", claimed its competitors, by registering cars which had no customers to go to and which appeared on the charts as sales only to make Ford look good each month. However, every car company is registering cars wherever it can; Ford, as the biggest, is just the most obvious offender.

There is barely a company unwilling to do a deal and send a car anywhere to ensure that sales increase so that they appear to be making headway in Europe's only growing marketplace.

The effect has been to send the UK car market into yet another tailspin, with prices lower than ever and customers able to enjoy more benefits than almost any other buyers in Europe.

A car in a British showroom is loaded with "extras", such as electric windows, sunroof, power steering and driver's side airbag, even at prices not much different from a year ago. Add to that the wide range of finance deals avail-



able and the British new car buyer is the most wooed in the European Community.

However, at the show manufacturers will be working to attract the biggest single group of influential buyers — fleet buyers. The men and

women who order the nation's company cars — about half of all new cars bought annually — are by far the most important to the UK motor industry. The fleet buyers are undecided about whether to order at the most turbulent time in

the history of the company car. Changes to the tax structure, that shift benefit-in-kind taxation on employees from engine size to 35 per cent of the car's list price, are certain to dictate a fundamental shift in the types of models that will be

ordered during the next two years. What the industry wants to know is whether company car users will "downsize", in other words choose a smaller but highly specified car packed with "extras" as an alternative

to a big, luxury saloon to save on personal tax. That would be good for Rover's prestigious 600 range, the BMW 3-series or Ford's Mondeo model, packed with goodies that attract buyers but at relatively low prices, but could hurt models like the Rover 800, Vauxhall Senator, BMW 5- and 7-series and Ford's own Granada as buyers move out of limousine-sized cars and into mid-range saloons.

Nobody seems to be sure what will happen.

Tom Purves, managing director at BMW (GB), has thought long and hard about the issue, but still has no conclusions. "We are seeing change, there is no doubt about that," he says. "There are so many cars which offer comforts but at lower prices. We have no way of knowing yet what downsizing there might be. If there is any, because it is such a turbulent and difficult market."

One reason for the turbulence is that the sputtering economy has not recovered enough to encourage wholesale purchases to replace ageing company car fleets. Orders have gone out in Britain's businesses that company cars, normally changed every two years, should be kept for four years or even longer to save hard-earned profits.

Even now, when many companies are finally deciding to replace the boss's car is often the last to be changed.

Mr Purves describes one managing director who recently changed his entire company fleet, but has left his own BMW until last. "We simply do not know how this affects the market and what distortions it causes," he says.

The motor industry has only a month to discover whether the upheaval of the past four years is to continue or even

worsen. Kenneth Clarke's first Budget as Chancellor could have a fundamental effect on the industry if he decides to levy extra taxes on the motorist.

It could mean costlier petrol or higher taxation on company cars. Whatever the recipe, the manufacturers, motoring organisations and the fleet industry are all demanding a respite.

The AA says: "The motorist has taken enough of the brunt of tax increases over the past few years. Motorists are paying more than their fair share and it is time for a rest."

The British Vehicle Rental and Leasing Association — whose members will buy about 430,000 new cars this year, a quarter of the motor industry's sales — is increasingly concerned that Mr Clarke will be unable to resist increasing benefit-in-kind taxes on company car drivers as he searches for ways of raising revenue.

In a letter to Mr Clarke, the association says that company car drivers are already paying too much and higher taxes risk damaging the fragile recovery.

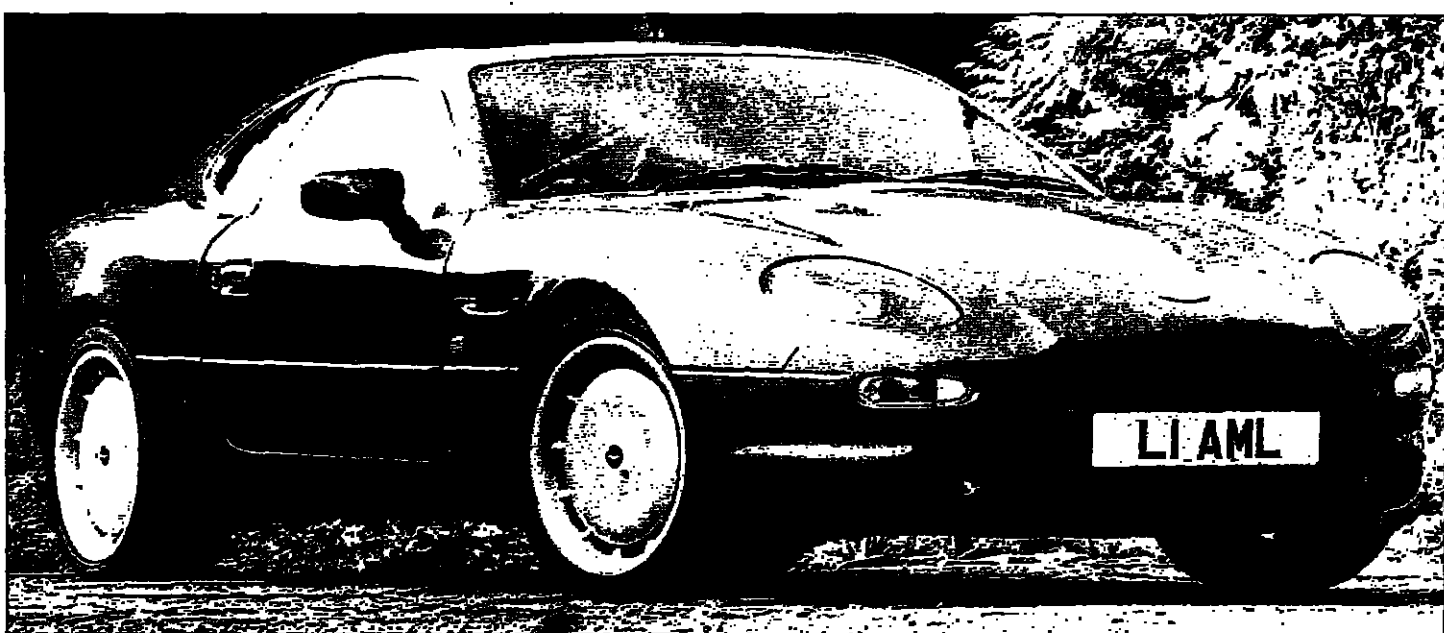
The letter says: "The recovery is essentially fragile and it is clear that any change to existing or proposed tax structures which might inhibit demand for the products of the motor industry would be dangerous and foolhardy, now or in the foreseeable future."

A strong, expanding motor industry is vital to the UK economy and the purchase of cars for use by industry and commerce represents a significant contribution to the industry's well-being."

The question at this week's show will not be whether the contenders are still on their feet, but what they have got left to punch with. Only time will tell.

Any changes to the tax structures would be foolhardy

Aston's model comeback



Aston Martin's DB7, with the backing of Ford, could revive the company's fortunes. The first year's production is already sold

There is an air of confidence about Aston Martin which the company has scarcely known since the 1950s. When production of the DB7 starts in April, it will mark an astonishing comeback, nearly two decades after the company had been virtually written off.

Most of the 300 DB7s planned for the first year of production are already sold, following the car's spectacular unveiling at the Geneva Motor Show this spring. Now, Aston Martin is expanding its sales network, confident that the North American market will enable it to double production to 600 cars a year.

It hardly matters that the car is essentially a design shelved by Jaguar. After development by a team which includes Jackie Stewart, the former world motor racing champion, and Tom Walkinshaw, the Formula One team taskmaster, it has brought Aston Martin back into the mainstream.

Stewart started his racing career 30 years ago in an Aston Martin DB4GT. When Ford took over the company in September 1987, production Aston still bore its own uncomfortable resemblance. Ford invited Walter Hayes, the motor industry veteran and one-time confidant of Henry Ford, to bring Aston Martin up to date. A first-class opportunist, Mr Hayes identified a role for Aston Martin within the Ford empire, as well as one for himself running it when he was no longer a Ford vice-president.

He needed fresh minds, and hand-picked a new team. He also knew he could never create a new car in the old cramped works at Newport Pagnell. A key appointment to the board was Mr Walkinshaw, who had set up JaguarSport to make Jaguar XJ220s in a roomy, modern pur-

The new DB7 could resurrect the sporty reputation of Aston Martin after years of struggle, writes Eric Dymock

pose-built plant with room for expansion at Bloxham, near Oxford.

The XJ220 was planned with a limited life and Jaguar, with a half-share in Bloxham, was now owned by Ford: the pieces began to fit together. Aston Martin (Oxford) was formed, with Mr Stewart on the board to ensure the DB7's sporting pedigree.

Aston Martin's history was punctuated by financial crises and changes of ownership. Until Ford took over, its only consistent feature was the production of fine sports cars. Astons were always at a premium, highly priced, highly prized and exquisitely made.

Lionel Martin made the first one in 1914 with Robert Bamford, coining the name from a hill-climb course at Aston Clinton in Buckinghamshire. It had an undistinguished 1.4-litre side valve Coventry-Simplex engine, in a chassis copied from an Italian contemporary.

Production of a 1.5-litre car, plainly engineered but selling for a formidable £850, got under way in 1922 and by the mid-1920s the firm was making 20 cars a year. In 1924, a racing programme led to adventurous overhead cam engines and a lightweight chassis. There was an optimistic showing of Aston Martins at the Olympia Motor Show in 1925, but within weeks the company was in trouble.

Aston Martin was unable to pay its way. It was wound up and had to be rescued by A.C. Bertelli, which restarted production at Feltham in 1927 and made racing

versions in 1928. Success on the track, alas, was not matched by sales. Following another financial crisis in the early 1930s, the Bertelli regime collapsed, and R. G. Sutherland took control.

He inaugurated sports cars such as the 80hp Ulster of 1935, and the 100mph Speed Model, as notable for their striking appearance as for their sporting performance. Sutherland's Aston Martins were archetypal sports cars with cycle-type wings, pointed tails and spartan open two-seater bodywork.

In 1947 Aston Martin, integrated with Lagonda, became part of the engineering empire of David Brown, the tractor manufacturer, once again leading to outstanding cars. W.O. Bentley supervised the design of a 2.5-litre overhead cam engine for a sports coupé which came out in 1950, together with a luxury Lagonda.

After the new 2.0-litre sports, the proprietor applied his initials to the next, and DB for David Brown entered the motoring lexicon as a match for anything produced by Ferrari, Maserati or Alfa Romeo. A vigorous racing programme won Aston Martin the world sports car championship in 1959, and first and second places in the Le Mans 24 Hours.

But in the 1970s the luxury car world was thrown into turmoil by successive oil crises, sales failed to cover the substantial cost of quality cars, still largely made by hand, and Aston had once again to be saved. This time the staunchly

patriotic Victor Gauntlett re-established it, making Aston fit enough to attract a major shareholding by Ford.

At the headquarters of Benetton, his Formula One racing team, Mr Walkinshaw, whose 40 companies have an annual turnover of £100 million and 750 employees worldwide, says: "I was approached by Victor Gauntlett and Walter Hayes two years ago. Aston Martin had no new product programme and its future looked doubtful."

Together with Mr Hayes and his team of engineers, a strategy was worked out, and a smaller Aston Martin (the latest models had grown to 5.3 litres) planned in the lower, £80,000 price range. The way forward was to see what common components could be obtained from within Ford, which included Jaguar.

The design for the DB7 was codenamed NPX (Newport Pagnell experimental), with a Jaguar XJS floor pan and engine block. It emerged as the DB7, a classic 3.2-litre front-engine, rear-drive coupé still bearing the initials of Sir David Brown, the honorary life president of Aston Martin Lagonda until his death last month, aged 89.

The old works at Newport Pagnell were left to carry on making new versions of the existing cars. It has been modernised, but by and large the cars are hand-finished much in the way they always were. The latest 5.4-litre Vantage has two superchargers and a top speed approaching 190mph.

Jackie Stewart has not forgotten the kind of car he raced in the early 1960s. "Aston Martin customers will be fastidious," he says. "The DB7 must have the grip and handling of a thoroughbred. It must feel like an Aston Martin." It is good hands.

New versions of cars that have attained cult status are on show

Ever since Ford's Model T there have been cars which caught the public imagination and became national institutions, being built for decades, basically unchanged, because they were right first time.

Motoring's hall of fame includes such immortals as the Volkswagen Beetle, Citroën 2CV and the Morris Minor. One of the most celebrated of all, the Mini, is not only alive and well after 34 years of cult status but has just been re-issued in a special Tahiti edition.

The first Minis, costing £496 including tax, with their space-saving transversely mounted engines, were so far ahead of their time in 1959 as to be regarded with suspicion. It was not until minor royalty and show business celebrities began to be photographed getting in and out of the tiny cars in London that the general motoring public started buying them.

Within three years, sales reached 500,000 as the virtues of the revolutionary little vehicle which was all things to all motorists — from the district nurse to the boy racer — began to be appreciated. The floodgates, leading to sales of 5 million by 1986, were really opened by the Mini's prowess as a bananam-weight sporting performer.

World champions such as Niki Lauda and his friend and rival, the late James Hunt, both cut their racing teeth on different versions of the car that won the Monte Carlo Rally three times in the 1960s as well as the European Rally Championship.

Production ticks over these days at Longbridge near Birmingham at about 26,000 a year, compared with the peak of 318,475 in 1971. Surprisingly enough, the best market is that temple of hi-tech automotive expertise, Japan. The Japanese like the Mini so much that they are now buying more than we are in Britain: 3,297 in the first quarter of this year, compared with 2,501 sold in Britain, Germany (1,243), France (1,191) and Italy (785) are also good markets.

After all this time, who is a Mini buyer? One theory, in the home market at least, is that many are the daughters of the young women who drove their first round in the 1960s.

Seventy per cent of Mini drivers are women, who tend to prefer the City, Sprite 1.3, Mayfair and Special Editions, while the Mini Cooper output is much more the male preserve. Of these, only the £6,995 Mini Cooper is appearing on the Rover stand at Earls Court.

Almost as much a cult car in its way is the MGB two-seater which caused many a young driver's heart to beat faster when it first appeared in 1962. Short-sighted policies, among British Leyland's many other difficulties at the time, led to its being axed in 1980.

Fortunately, the jigs and tools were saved, and British Motor Heritage was able to produce bodyshells to help keep existing

Designs that go on and on

models on the road. According to popular demand, Rover last year unveiled one of the industry's worst kept secrets, their own up-dated version of this much loved 1960s sports car on its 30th anniversary.

Known as the MG RV8, it is not cheap at £25,440, but with Rover's latest 3.9 litre V8 engine crammed under the bonnet, a form of traction control, revised suspension and steering, it has a top speed of 136mph. Although still recognisable as an MGB derivative, its appearance has been transformed, particularly as far as the cockpit is concerned, with leather, woodwork and up-to-date instruments and controls.

When it comes to sports car manufacturers, there are few more venerable than the Morgan Motor Co Ltd, which has been in business since 1909. With a six-year waiting list, the Morgan has its rapturous devotees. They are being rewarded at the show with the world launch

of the Morgan Four 1800. One of the few cars still more prone to woodworm than rust, because of its ash frame, it will be made to the customer's order in the Malvern factory's own good time.

Cheaper at £16,256 than the more recent Mazda MX-5, the new base model is an attempt to bring Morgan-style motoring to the masses as far as an annual production run of 500 cars will allow.

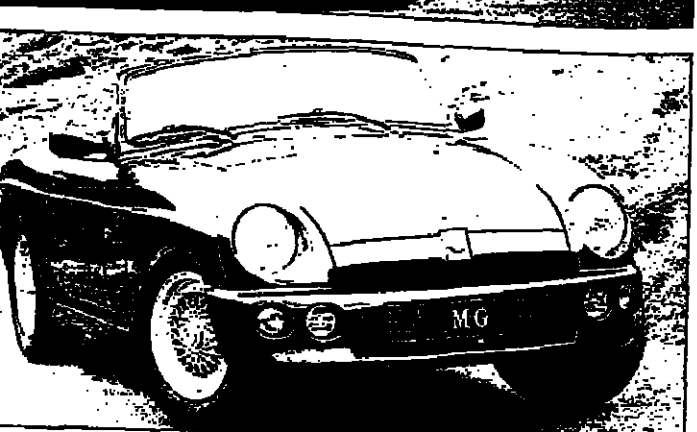
It is hard to believe, 45 years later, that the base Land Rover model (now known as the Defender) was originally conceived as a short-term model, simple to build, rugged and easy to operate down on the farm.

A total of 1.5 million have been made and sold all over the globe for civilian and military use since 1948, making it one of the most familiar vehicles anywhere. The Defender is now available in 90 and 110 inch wheelbase form, with a choice of hard top, station wagon and pickup bodies, with either 2.5 litre turbo diesel or 3.5 litre V8 petrol engines.

Half the Defender's age, but even more dominant in its up-market end of the 4x4 market, is the Range Rover, launched in 1970, which has changed remarkably little as far as the basic design is concerned.

The top Vogue LSE model at £39,993 competes effectively in the luxury executive saloon car sector while other less luxuriously equipped Range Rovers, starting at £26,783, still set the standards of off-road capability for other marques to aim at.

JOHN COLLINS



Decades after the original models hit the showrooms the Mini Cooper 1.3i, top, and the MG RV8, above, are still in demand

AT £14
NOTHING

Model	Top Speed (mph)	0-60 (secs)	Top Gear (mph)	4th Gear (mph)	5th Gear (mph)	6th Gear (mph)	7th Gear (mph)	8th Gear (mph)	9th Gear (mph)	10th Gear (mph)	11th Gear (mph)	12th Gear (mph)	13th Gear (mph)	14th Gear (mph)	15th Gear (mph)	16th Gear (mph)	17th Gear (mph)	18th Gear (mph)	19th Gear (mph)	20th Gear (mph)
Mini Cooper 1.3i	13.0	18.7	54.3	41.5/31.7	39.0	36.0	33.0	30.0	27.0	24.0	21.0	18.0	15.0	12.0	9.0	6.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MG RV8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

سكنا في الاول

SECONDS, FEET, MILES AND YEARS IN FRONT.



AT £146 A MONTH OVER 2 YEARS (8.8% APR), NOTHING ELSE MEASURES UP TO THE CARINA E.

	VAUXHALL CAVALIER 1.6i LS 4-DOOR	FORD MONDEO 1.6i LX 4-DOOR	PEUGEOT 405 1.6i GL 4-DOOR	NISSAN PRIMERA 1.6 LX 4-DOOR	TOYOTA CARINA E 1.6 XLi 4-DOOR	
0-60 mph (secs)	13.0	12.8	14.3	11.5	11.2	SECONDS IN FRONT
Boot Capacity (cu. ft)	18.7	17.0	16.6	16.6	19.2	FEET IN FRONT
*Mpg at 56 mph 75mph/Urban	54.3 41.5/31.7	51.4 39.8/28.0	48.7 36.2/28.8	52.3 40.9/31.7	57.6 43.5/35.3	MILES IN FRONT
3-year/ 60,000 mile manufacturer's warranty	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YEARS IN FRONT

As you can see from our table on the left, the Toyota Carina E is indisputably the car in front. It's ahead on build quality and reliability, too. Recent independent surveys from around the world confirm that Toyotas are the most reliable cars on the road.

From £10,670* the Carina E also sets the standard on choice. There are saloons, liftbacks and estates with engines ranging from our revolutionary lean-burn, 1.6-litre 16-valve to outstandingly economical diesels.

Toyota Terms. The easier way to get in front.

Toyota Terms is an innovative way of getting behind the wheel of the car in front.

And from 1st October to 30th November 1993, while stocks last, we're offering extra-special Toyota Terms on the four-door Carina E 1.6 XLi. This means you could be driving a new Carina E for only £146 a month over two years. And when that time's up, you can change to another brand new Toyota. To find out more, call 0800 777555* or pay a visit to your local Toyota dealer. And get the full

THE CARINA E.

Toyota Carina E XLi 4-door, mileage 10,000 per annum.	
Cash Price (on the road)	£12,638.63
Deposit	£4,423.52
Credit	£8,215.11
Period	24 months
Monthly Payments	£145.22 x 23
Minimum Value/ Final Rental	£6,043.22
APR	8.8%
Charge for credit incl. purchase fee £40	£1,208.17
Total Amount Payable	£13,846.80

THE CAR IN FRONT IS A  TOYOTA

ALL AGREEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO STATUS AND INDEMNITIES MAY BE REQUIRED IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES. FULL WRITTEN QUOTATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST FROM TOYOTA FINANCE, THE QUADRANGLE, REDHILL, RH1 1PL. OFFER MADE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY, AND APPLIES TO NEW CARINA E 1.6 XLi 4DOOR VEHICLES PURCHASED AND REGISTERED BETWEEN 1st OCTOBER AND 30th NOVEMBER 1993. PRICES QUOTED ARE FOR NON-METALLIC CARS. OFFER REDEEMABLE BY TOYOTA DEALERS IN THE UK. OFFER EXCLUDES MOTABILITY SCHEME VEHICLES. VEHICLES SUPPLIED TO ESTABLISHED TOYOTA FLEET CUSTOMERS AND VEHICLES PURCHASED UNDER DIPLOMAT/COX TAX FREE PURCHASE SCHEMES. OFFICIAL FUEL CONSUMPTION CARINA E 1.6 XLi 4DOOR 43.5/35.3/57.6 MPG (L/100KM) URBAN CYCLE 35.3 (18.0) CONSTANT 56 MPH 57.6 (4.9) CONSTANT 75 MPH 43.5 (10.7). CALL 0727 755555 FOR TAX FREE/EXPORT SALES. SEE DEALER FOR DETAILS OF OUR 3 YEAR/60,000 MILE WARRANTY. *THE TOYOTA INFORMATION SERVICE IS OPERATED ON BEHALF OF TOYOTA (UK) LTD. MODEL ILLUSTRATED, CARINA E XLi 4DOOR £12,120. *PRICES INCLUDE VAT. CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND ARE EXCLUSIVE OF NUMBER PLATES, ROAD FUND LICENCE AND DELIVERY CHARGE OF £370 (INC. VAT). THIS EXCLUDES NORTHERN IRELAND.

Specialists find their niche markets

Small British car makers are riding the recession better than their big competitors, says Vaughan Freeman

While leading, high-volume manufacturers in the United Kingdom announce lay-offs and slash production, Britain's army of smaller car builders, like the tiny GT Developments of Poole in Dorset, is going from strength to strength.

GT Developments is taking on an extra 27 staff to build its 180mph GTD R42, possibly the most exotic car to be launched at this year's London Motor Show. The R42 uses a 4.2-litre Ford V8 engine, which, with GTD's own five-speed gearbox, will take the car from 0 to 60mph in under four seconds and to a top speed of 180mph. It offers supercar performance, with leather-and-carpet luxury, at a bargain price. Coming from £60,000 for the carbon-fibre bodied version to £82,000 for the all-aluminium model, a fraction of the cost of other supercars, 30 of the 32 firm orders already on the books will go for export.

GT Developments build around 50 sports racing cars a year, most sold in Japan, America, Sweden and Germany. It has taken GT Developments managing director Simon Osborne four years to get

the car built, during this time his company even made trailers to ensure survival. He expects output to be doubled by the '70 R42s he plans to sell a year.

Down the road from Mr Osborne's workshops is the factory where British engineers and technology build the highly successful Indycar race series Penske Chevrons. Every car in the Indycar series is British built, as are most Formula One machines, while rallying champions Subaru are typical in having their cars built by hand in Oxfordshire by Banbury-based specialists Prodrive.

Despite the recession, many British cars will be launched at Earls Court. From AC Cars, home of the Cobra, will come the new AC Ace, a two-seat, 5 litre V8. Caterham will show off its 1994 chassis and give its HPC K-Series SuperSport its UK debut, and the legendary Lister manufacturer will unveil a 200mph four-seat car designed with a Formula One style flat bottom to create aerodynamic downforce and maximum road grip for what it describes as the "first genuine 200mph luxury grand tourer".

From the eccentric Lomax Motor Company comes the latest evolu-



The GTD R42 by GT Developments, which offers supercar performance and leather-and-carpet luxury from £60,000; in exotic-car terms, a bargain price

tion of their retro-styled three-wheelers based on the 602cc engine from a Citroen 2CV and consciously styled on the Morgan three-wheelers of yesteryear.

From Morgan itself, which has been building cars since 1909, comes the Morgan Four 1800. Like other British sports car makers, Morgan is a continuing export success story, and half the 500 cars it builds annually are sold abroad

to would-be owners happy to wait for the eight years or so it takes for them to reach the top of the waiting list. Morgan offer to supply cars in any one of 30,000 colour shades matched with any one of 40 different leather interiors.

Blackpool-based TVR, also in good health, will have its first showing of the four-seater V8 Cerbera, while British motorists will also be able to see the 5-litre

Griffith, and the latest of the TVR S Series, now in its fourth generation.

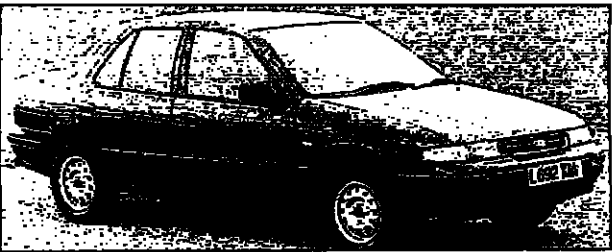
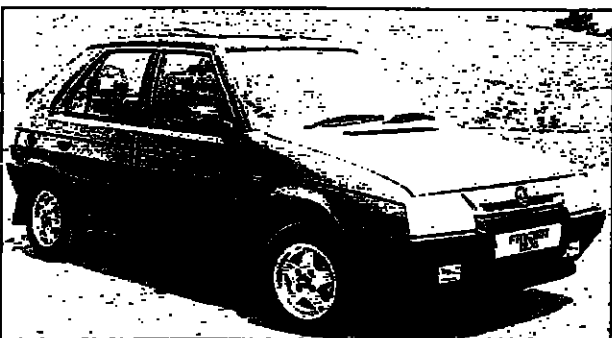
Lotus, the Norfolk manufacturer which for many people epitomises all that is best about British sports car engineering, shows the LotusSport 110, a production version of the Lotus-engineered bicycle that took Chris Boardman to a gold medal at the 1992 Olympics and was hailed as a technological breakthrough in the sport and in

the development of carbon fibre and aerodynamics. Mr Osborne believes the launch illustrates the strengths of smaller British manufacturers. "The Lotus bicycle shows their entrepreneurship, the depth of their technological skills, and their ability to survive and adapt to supply what is needed," he says.

Despite trends towards more environmentally conscious cars, Mr Osborne believes the British

specialist manufacturer, building in small numbers and to order, will survive. He says: "There are individual people, who have individual tastes, with a love of fast cars, especially if they are built in Britain. It goes right back to the start of motor sport, which began in Europe and England, the days when motor racing and engineering technology centred in the UK, and it has carried on since then."

Small cars shine in dull market



Skoda Favorit GLXi, top, and Kia Mentor: strong followings
Reliable and inexpensive, both Skoda and Kia attract customer loyalty

The Fords, Ferraris and Fiats might steal the headlines, but it is cars from the likes of Kia and Skoda that are winning sales by offering reliable motoring at low prices.

The big names secure the biggest sales, but there are plenty of small manufacturers comfortably building a loyal customer base and defying recessionary sales trends which have dogged their larger competitors.

Skoda is basking in the planned investment of Volkswagen, its new owner, which is to plough £3 billion into revolutionising Skoda's outdated Czech factories.

Just mentioning Skoda has been enough to raise a smile at the nation's petrol pumps, but the pre-VW company had built up a following with its cheap cars. Since 1991 sales have climbed 14.5 per cent to just under 9,400, a sales surge which came at a time when virtually every other car maker saw sales either static or on the slide. Last month alone, Skoda sales rose 12 per cent.

Skoda will display in London its present range of Favorit models for the first time at a major motor show in the UK, with ten models priced between £5,446 to £7,507 for the range-topping Favorit Estate GLXi Silverline.

Also making inroads into the new car market is the unfamiliar name of Kia, the Korean manufacturer which sold 1,800 cars here in 1991, doubled that to 3,600 in 1992 and this year has sold 3,700. Sales are up by 41 per cent in September.

Kia is also launching the Mentor, the first four-door family saloon it has sold in Europe, as well as the Sportage, a four-wheel drive off-roader. As with Skoda, the price is a critical element in the success, and though prices for its two new launch cars have not yet been revealed, its existing Kia Pride small cars sell for between £5,700 and £7,100.

Small here but big everywhere else, Mitsubishi is in the enviable position of needing virtually no advertising to sell its cars, despite an import quota that restricts the UK market share that Jap-

anese-built cars can take. Unlike the Skoda and Kia end of the small sales market, Mitsubishi relies not on selling solid and dependable, if uninspiring, motoring cheaply, but on marketing cars it claims to be among the most technologically advanced on the road.

Its Galant series, introduced in March this year, boasts a "fuzzy logic" computer system paired to the automatic gearbox that "learns" the driving habits of the driver and adapts to road conditions to ensure smooth motoring.

For real techno-enthusiasts, Mitsubishi offers its flagship 3000GT, a £42,000, 155mph car, with four-wheel drive, four-wheel steering, four-wheel anti-lock braking and four-wheel electronically controlled suspension.

Mitsubishi believes it could have sold its allocation of Galants, priced from £13,800 to £22,000, two or three times over to customers, 80 per cent of whom replace their existing Mitsubishi with another one. Mitsubishi dealers are among the few in the country who have no need to offer discounts — and even if they do have trouble, they can always rely on the Mitsubishi Shogun, the world's best-selling off-road vehicle.

One of the newest arrivals is Chrysler, the American car manufacturer. It has already sold 3,000 of its Jeep Wrangler and Jeep Cherokee four-wheel drive off-roaders, first offered in Britain this year. Chrysler Jeep Imports, of Dover, relies on detailed niche marketing.

Chrysler is also marketing the impressively powerful Dodge Viper, an eight-litre, V10 two-seater open-top beast from Detroit capable of 170mph, and which, despite a price tag of £55,000, had no difficulty finding customers for the first two models to arrive in Britain last month. The importer believes it will easily sell its allocation of 30 Vipers, which come complete with a day's driving tuition so that owners can acclimatise to the six gears, 415bhp of power, and left-hand drive.

VAUGHAN FREEMAN

HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES.



Many cars manufactured today have airbags fitted on the driver's side. And very sensible too.

Especially when tests have shown that in a 30mph head-on crash, an airbag can reduce the chances of chest and head injury to almost zero.

But the concern shown to drivers doesn't always seem to extend to the person sitting next to them.

Most manufacturers have yet to offer their customers the chance to specify an airbag on the passenger's side.

Jaguars and Daimlers, on the other hand, now have driver and passenger airbags fitted as standard.

As well as advanced crush tubes, ABS, web locking seatbelts and side impact bars.

No wonder then, that in the 1993 Department of Transport survey, Jaguars were statistically proven to be the safest cars on the road, even before airbags were fitted.

To test drive any of the cars in the Jaguar and Daimler range, or if you would like more information, simply phone

0345 708060 or complete and post the coupon below.
One day your passenger may live to thank you.

Please complete and send to: Jaguar Cars Ltd., PO Box 2170, Chelmsford CM1 3YU. Or call 0345 708060 (calls charged at local rate) Fax 0345 348855.

Mr, Mrs, Miss _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Tel No _____





SMALL BUSINESS 30

When a very delicate touch is needed



ARTS 31-33

Big Top back in town: Billy Smart's circus revived



SPORT 39-44

Chinese world champion takes to campus life

HOW QCs ARE CHOSEN
Law, pages 35-38

THE TIMES

2

TUESDAY OCTOBER 19 1993

Sales gloom puts pressure on Chancellor

By Philip Bassett and Janet Bush

THE Chancellor today faces more discouraging evidence on the durability of the economic recovery and a deepening dilemma on what to do in next month's Budget with news from the Confederation of British Industry of a slide in the growth of high street sales.

The CBI report, which suggests that the recovery in consumer demand still looks fragile, comes on top of a Gallup survey that showed an "alarming" fall in consumer confidence in the run-up to the Budget.

Following accumulating evidence that the healthy export performance of the spring has run up against recessionary headwinds in Europe and that manufacturing output is now only growing at an estimated annual rate of 1 per cent, a tough Budget looks an ever more risky option, unless it is offset by lower rates.

Sterling fell on speculation of lower base rates, fuelled by

A tough budget next month looks risky. Recovery in consumer demand still looks fragile. Exports and manufacturing have slowed because of European recession

talk of easier money in Europe and by the recent batch of weak British economic statistics. It closed at 79.9 on its trade weighted index compared with 80.3 at the close on Friday, losing more than a cent against the dollar.

Equities extended their record-breaking run, adding a further £3.1 billion to share values in London. The FT-SE 100 index closed below its best, but still ended at a record close, up 16.8 at 3,137.6. The index touched a new intra day high of 3,142.8 during the afternoon. Volume, boosted by large placings, reached a 665.8 million shares.

While retail sales are still increasing, the CBI's figures show that growth is considerably less than the retail trade expected. Government figures for retail sales, published to-

day, are expected by the City to follow the pattern of the CBI's figures, with analysts forecasting a fall back from the year-on-year growth of 3.2 per cent recorded last month.

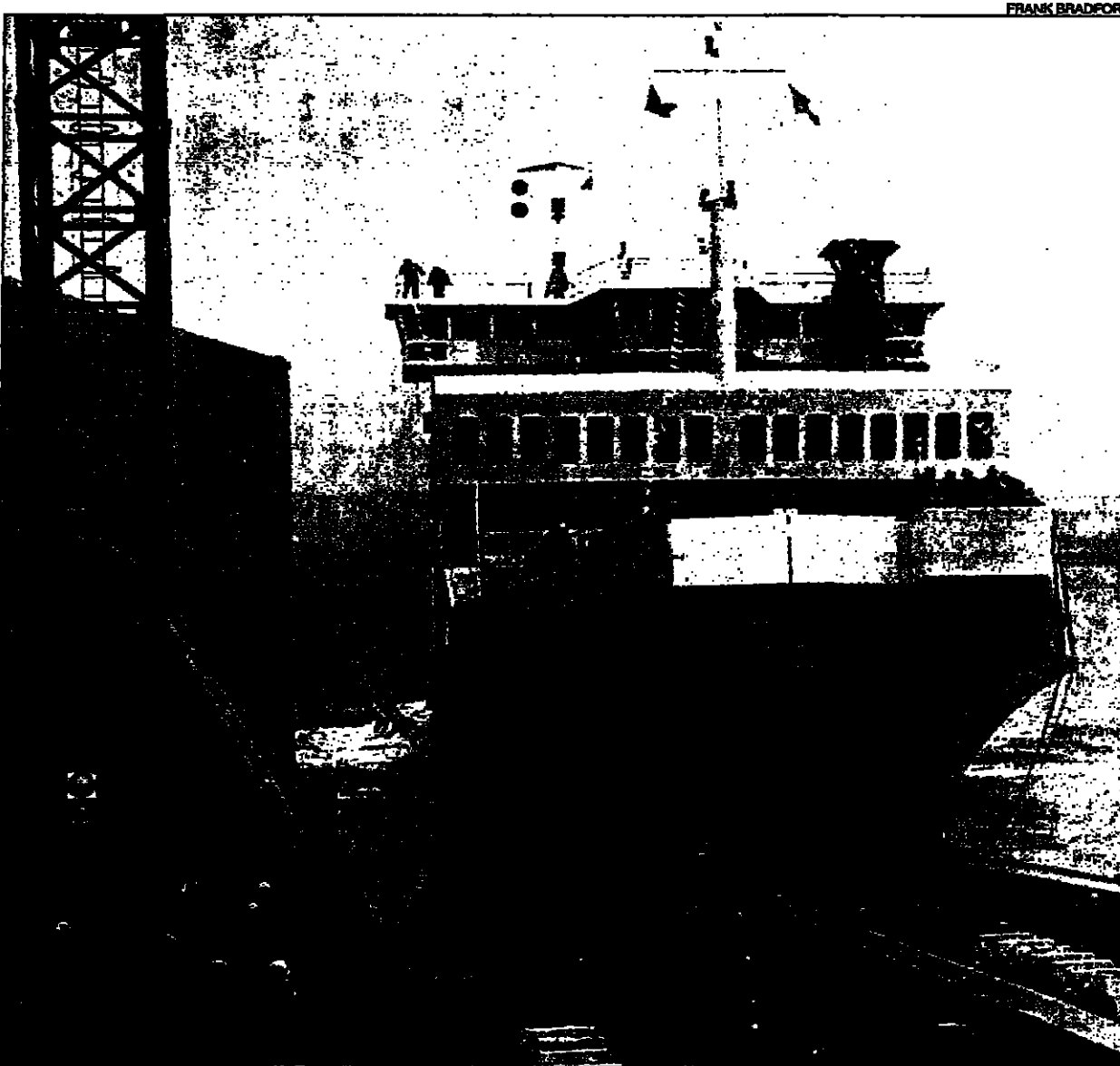
In advance of that, CBI economists accept that the latest figures from the monthly distributive trades survey, covering 15,000 outlets, wholesaling and the motor trade, show that the pattern of sales in the high street remains uneven. After a balance of 31 per cent of retailers — those reporting an increase — set against those recording a fall, registered an increased volume of sales in August, a balance of 37 per cent forecast a rise for September.

The figures published today show that the balance has fallen back to 25 per cent, with 26 per cent reporting a decrease in sales, against 51 per cent noting a rise. This marked slowdown in the pace of growth is the second successive monthly deceleration, and comes as retailers also report a fall in sales for the time of year, with a balance of 7 per cent stating sales are below average. Only one retailer in four is reporting business to be good.

Nigel Whitaker, chairman of the CBI's distributive trades panel, said: "Although the recovery in retail sales continues, its pace has slowed for the second month in a row," suggesting that "the upturn in high street demand remains fragile".

Distributors have been increasing the volume of orders placed on suppliers, but retailers are indicating that already high stock levels are still rising, suggesting a considerable degree of overstocking which could hit wholesalers' volumes in the coming months.

Stock market, page 26



Red Funnel Ferries' Red Falcon, an £8 million ferry for the Southampton/Isle of Wight run, is launched on the Clyde

B&C awarded £172m damages

By Patricia Trehan, Banking Correspondent

SAMUEL Montagu, the merchant banking arm of HSBC Holdings, Midland Bank's parent, has been ordered to pay £172 million damages for its "negligent mis-statement" of its client's ability to buy two money brokers from British & Commonwealth in 1987.

Although Samuel Montagu intends to appeal the decision, HSBC, under UK accounting rules, is obliged to make a full provision. It already has cover of £80 million in provisions and insurance protection, and will make a further provision of £95 million in its accounts for the second half of 1993.

There will be a further court hearing in December when the judge is thought likely to increase the award against Samuel Montagu by another £8 million to take into account

outstanding points such as costs incurred by B&C in selling the brokers.

Mr Justice Gatehouse, in the Commercial Court yesterday, also decided that the bank's client, Quadrex, a Delaware corporation owned by Gary Klesch, was liable for an additional £10 million. But he said: "It is not believed that Quadrex has sufficient assets to satisfy the judgment."

The damages reflect the £96 million shortfall between what B&C would have sold the companies for and what it eventually got from the sale, £68 million interest, and the cost of attempts to mitigate its loss. The administrators will now apply for taxed costs, estimated at £9-10 million.

The court heard yesterday that Samuel Montagu has

been funding Quadrex's legal costs since December 1990. As it is in Samuel Montagu's interests for Quadrex to win the action, it is likely to continue to fund the company in an appeal.

The action against Samuel Montagu and Quadrex was started by B&C in 1988 and continued by its administrators after it collapsed with debts of £1.1 billion in 1990. It related to B&C's takeover of Mercantile House Holdings in 1987, which relied on Quadrex to take over Mercantile's two money brokers for £280 million.

Mr Justice Gatehouse said yesterday that B&C said it entered into the contract with Quadrex in reliance upon two assurances given by Ian McIntosh, then managing director, now

deputy chairman, of Samuel Montagu, that Quadrex had funds available to complete the contract.

Yesterday, the judge held that Mr McIntosh knowingly and negligently took a risk in assuring B&C that Quadrex had funds available, when they were not. Mr McIntosh knew or should have known that B&C would suffer grave financial consequences if it relied on his assurance.

Peter Phillips, of Bucher Phillips, the joint administrator to B&C, said the damages award represents "the largest single realisation in any insolvency in UK history". He said it dramatically increases the realisations to date for B&C creditors and said it should add between 1p and 16p in the pound to the likely payout.

Budget deficit swells to £24.2bn

By Janet Bush, Economics Correspondent

THE government's budget deficit swelled by an additional £5.9 billion last month, underlining the continuing seriousness of the Chancellor's task in bringing the public finances back under control.

September's borrowing took the cumulative public sector borrowing requirement half-way through the fiscal year to £24.2 billion, compared with £18.4 billion last year. Although the profile of spending and receipts is difficult to predict, economists said that the figures, although worse than expected, suggested that the government's own projection in March of a £50 billion PSBR this year would still be undershot by a small margin.

The dilemma for Kenneth Clarke is that the PSBR figures this year suggest no room for complacency on the deficit, but any radical measures to bring the PSBR down further may well risk the health of the recovery.

The main problem for public finances appears to be a high level of spending by government departments, borne out in September's PSBR figures released by the Central Statistical Office. Economists at UBS Global Research noted that, although central government receipts have been running at about 3.5 per cent this year, this growth has been near half of departments' cash outlays.

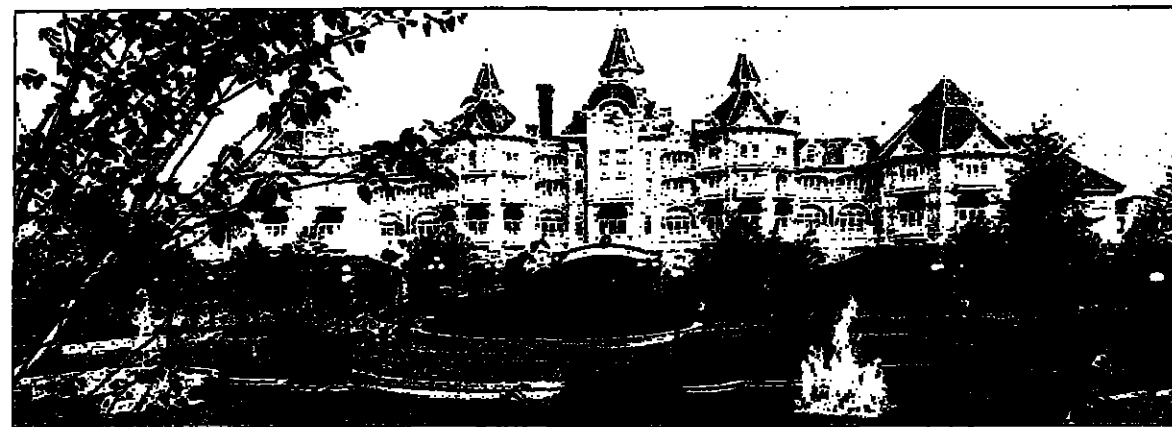
One out of ten jobs to go at Euro Disneyland

By Martin Waller, Deputy City Editor

ALMOST one employee in ten is to be trimmed from the workforce of Euro Disneyland, the theme park a few miles east of Paris that has been dogged by low attendance levels since it opened 18 months ago.

The torrential rain of recent weeks has been the latest of many blows suffered by the park. Now Euro Disney, which says the cuts are not connected with any lack of visitors but concedes they are linked to the state of the French economy, has started the lengthy consultation procedure required under French law before the 950 jobs, all among administrative and management staff, can be cut from the 11,100-strong workforce.

The move comes just months after the company deferred any decision on whether to proceed with the ambitious second phase of the development in the light of the poor performance from the park. The company says the job losses are inevitable "now that Euro Disney is completing its transition



Checking out: A series of blows, including the weather, has forced heavy cuts at the Disney park near Paris

from a start-up organisation to a full operating company". They are, therefore, concentrated on those employees connected with the start-up of the scheme and its initial financing.

In July, the management started a strategic review of the business, which has to meet heavy interest bills and is

leaking cash badly. The second phase has been put on hold until the first can pay its way. Most observers accept that the project will eventually need some sort of refinancing, possibly a rights issue.

Under French law, the process of implementing the redundancies could

take three months. The company insists that none will take place among staff who deal directly with visitors. The news prompted a 10p rise in the share price on the London market to 620p.

Pennington, page 25

American Airlines talking to Sabena

By Jon Ashworth

AMERICAN Airlines, one of the "big three" US carriers, has entered talks with Sabena, the Belgian airline, about forging a new global partnership.

Consultants have been told to prepare a feasibility study on a joint venture that would add a key European hub to the American network. The move comes just days after American's arch-rival, United Airlines, announced a deal with Lufthansa of Germany, creating a global alliance with potential sales of \$35 billion.

It is proposed that American and Sabena interchange aircraft on transatlantic routes and pool frequent flyer programmes and ground facilities. The Belgians are understood to have pressed for an early agreement, but Amer-

ican wants time to assess any philosophical differences.

It may be necessary to modify Sabena aircraft interiors in line with American standards. The idea is for an American Airlines passenger to board a Sabena aircraft at Chicago, for example, and find the same standards.

The possibility of a tie-up between the two will irritate British Airways, which two years ago abandoned attempts to take a financial stake in Sabena after the Belgians insisted on down-payment of £100 million, putting a £400 million price on the airline.

The United-Lufthansa alliance, following BA's link-up with USAir, will have heightened pressure on American to find a European partner.

LOOKING SENSATIONAL

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

Typical example: Joint borrowers, both non-smokers, aged 30 years next, with an endowment mortgage of £60,000 on a property valued at £100,000, repaid over 25 years assuming completion on 11/03/93. Fourteen net repayments of £164.93 assuming a fixed rate of 3.75% until 11/05, thereafter, 286 monthly payments of £249.46 assuming a variable rate of 7.8% (RPI + 2.25%). Fixed rate is available for loans not exceeding 75% of valuation or purchase price. Total amount payable £177,331.26 calculated to include a lender's arrangement fee of £288, £140 valuation fee, £100 termination fee. Loans subject to status, type and value of property. John Charcol Ltd is a member of FIMBFA. Portfolios, endowments and other investments are regulated by the Financial Services Act (1986) and the rules made for the protection of investors by the FSA will not apply to them. Building insurance may be required. Credit broker fees of up to 1% of the advance may be charged depending on the type of product and credit period. John Charcol Ltd is a licensed credit broker. Be sure you can afford the repayments before entering into a credit agreement.

At a rate of just 3.75% (7.8% APR), our new mortgage is bound to take off. Particularly since it's a capped rate, so it's guaranteed not to increase before 1 January 1995 — and allows you the option after this period to switch into a fixed rate. You can borrow on a straight repayment, endowment, pension or PEP basis. And unlike many others, it comes with no compulsory insurances. For a written quotation, please call John Charcol on 071-611 7000 or Leeds 0532-470338. Or drop in and see us at 10-12 Great Queen St, London WC2B 8DD.

7.8% APR

JOHN CHARCOL

TALK ABOUT A BETTER MORTGAGE

071-611-7000

□ Bock squares up to Rowland □ Supermarket giants meet US challenge in court □ Mickey Mouse wields the axe in Europe

Lonrho's bush telegraph

IT IS A matter of sheer coincidence that any attempt to predict events at Lonrho is about as problematic as attempting to prophesy political twists and turns in Black Africa: an area of the world with which the company is indelibly associated.

Not that joint chief executive Hans Dieter Bock, Lonrho's self-styled saviour, has chosen Africa as the battleground for a rumble with his opposite number, Tiny Rowland. Entrenched in significantly safer territory, Bock is waving the whiter than white corporate governance flag: the issue being the appointment of two non-executive directors, namely Peter Harper, who hails from Hanson, and Stephen Walls, chairman of Albert Fisher.

Bock may be something of a newcomer to the City but, in a relatively short space of time, he has learnt much about the art of unofficial communication: the transmission of information without those potentially embarrassing little tadpoles known as quotation marks.

One way or another shareholders have been given to understand that Mr Rowland is opposed to the appointment of Messrs Harper and Walls (a pretty safe assumption: is intent on purchasing all or part of Bock's 18.8 per cent stake conceivable); and has attempted to raise the funds by way of a loan from Colonel Gaddafi of Libya

(debatable, shall we say). Just for good measure it has been widely reported that Mr Rowland, 75, and co-deputy chairman Paul Spicer, 65, are both drawing six figure pensions, in addition to their not insignificant salaries. Rend Leclercq, Lonrho's chairman, is also said to enjoy a twin income stream.

It would seem unlikely that such revelations — right or wrong — have served to alter Mr Rowland's antipathy towards opening Lonrho's boardroom doors to outsiders — a perspective which dates back to his 1973 battle with the "straight eight" led by the late Sir Basil Smallpeice.

□ ON THE contrary, Rowland's attitude may well have hardened: while Bock's proposals are consistently described, albeit not by him, as "non-negotiable".

Indications are that Bock and Rowland, who not long ago described their new-found relationship as "indivisible", have been attempting, without success, to come to an accommodation ever since Lonrho's board deferred its decision more than a week ago.

As of yesterday, no such accom-

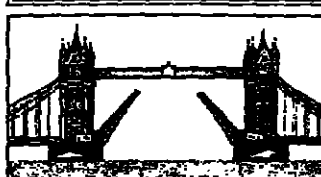
modation appeared to have been reached; although rumour had it that a compromise solution — involving the appointment of one non-executive by each camp — had been discussed.

Failure to reach agreement would presumably mean the throwing of the corporate governance bone to Lonrho's directors at large, with the outcome likely to prove anything but unanimous. All of which would leave a split board, led by split joint chief executives.

□ SHOULD it come to an egg, the odds would favour Bock's corporate governance stand — although it is ironic that one of the flag-wavers should be a director of Hanson which, as recently as the ICI fracas, was forced to undergo its own particular learning curve in respect of corporate governance.

As for Walls, Rowland may well harbour a few reservations about Lonrho's immediate need to call in a perishable food merchant. The perceived wisdom is that if it goes to the line, fund managers would vote heavily in favour of Bock. So they might, although they have to bear in mind that Bock, along with

PENNINGTON



the source of his funds, remains something of an enigma.

Whatever the outcome, today's board meeting at Cheapside should prove memorable. Never rule out Lonrho's capacity for surprise. Anyone for schnapps?

More cut throat than cut price

□ THE BIG supermarket chains' battle to stop the first American Costco warehouse club from starting life under wholesale planning rules, which earns a judicial review in the High Court today, has so far done far more harm to their stock market image than the cut-price competition is ever likely to do to their trading. On the surface,

their main motivation looks like sheer annoyance that, having grumbled about long planning delays and difficulties for years, they suddenly find outsiders getting round them to set up the sort of operations the public would be up in arms about if the name behind them were Sainsbury or Tesco.

That is, however, not their real fear. For years, sceptical City and industry analysts have been issuing warnings that the spread of new supersores, on which some of the chains have become so dependent for growth, is fast reaching saturation point.

The big firms have argued that the big firms were proving viable in far smaller population centres than they previously assumed and that growth of the premier store brands was not threatened anyway because they would mop up the capacity weaker chains were forced to shed.

The first contention has been denied by the recession. The second got out is now dissolving because the discount sector, of which warehouse clubs merely form the next wave, is taking up the slack. It also further questions the created property values of the

high-class outlets the market leaders now offer the public.

The net result is that the food retailing sector, which has come through the recession with profits barely scratched and proved a haven for investors in the early stages of the downturn, has now underperformed on the stock market over the full period. Tesco, admittedly a notable laggard in sales growth at existing stores, is now one of the lowest rated top companies.

If stock market disillusion now looks overdone, the supermarket makers have only themselves to blame.

Heigh-ho heigh-ho

□ EURO DISNEY has certainly demonstrated the power of the service sector to create jobs, at least for a while. Until now, this single eccentric theme park has, including the real people under the lovable animal exteriors, had more than 11,000 people on its books. To put this in perspective, National Power, which still generates more than a third of all the electricity

used in England and Wales, makes do with only 7,000. In the bad old days when it was emerging from the public sector, it still managed to generate almost half the power with 17,000 people.

Even in the entrepreneurial private service sector, however, there are limits. Euro Disney reckons it can cut almost 1,000 from its payroll entirely by slimming management and administration overheads. If that is so, it must count as swollen bureaucracies on record.

The ailing dream factory has finally realised that its seasonal trade does not fit well with a hefty year-round labour overhead geared to fair-weather development plans, especially given its already alarmingly high initial investment and interest burden. In that, it reflects Britain's candyfloss industries of the late eighties, which found that new jobs lasted only as long as the good times.

In Euro Disney's case, you might have thought all those managers would have twigged earlier that seasonality was inevitable. Even the share price graph, though dominated by early euphoria and subsequent disillusion, already seems to be acquiring a seasonal pattern of its own.

The only good news for shareholders is that the graph shows signs of peaking in the spring and then bottoming around this time of year.

HK Land ready to raise stake in Trafalgar

HONGKONG Land, already 25 per cent owner of Trafalgar House, is considering using the forthcoming £400 million rights issue, confirmed yesterday, to take its total holding to 29.9 per cent.

Trafalgar, the shipping, hotels and property conglomerate, plans to announce the terms of the issue with full-year figures, due on December 15. Those figures will be "somewhat short" of current market expectations, the group warned shareholders, even before further substantial provisions. The provisions will be needed as a result of independent valuations now being drawn up of Trafalgar's properties and other assets in preparation for the rights issue. The company has already taken £100 million of provisions this year, at the time of the interim figures.

Trafalgar's share price reacted with a predictable fall of 11p to 85p to the news. The rights issue, the third in less than three years, will be greeted with dismay by some shareholders, even though rumours have been in the market since the summer. In January, the group raised £204 million with a rescue rights that was designed to put it back on its financial feet.

But Simon Keswick, the Trafalgar chairman, said the continuing recession and consequent difficulty in achieving disposals at acceptable prices had required the raising of fresh capital. Trafalgar had hoped to sell the Ritz Hotel in London's Piccadilly as a "trophy asset", commanding a premium price of as much as £90 million, but no buyers were forthcoming.

Trafalgar has confirmed the departure next year of Allan Gormly, appointed chief exec-



Allan Gormly is leaving to go to Royal Insurance

utive a year ago but now set to become chairman of Royal Insurance. He will be succeeded by Nigel Rich, who is standing down as managing director of Jardine Matheson Holdings, HK Land's parent.

The impending rights issue of convertible preference

shares will be underwritten by Swiss Bank Corporation and Robert Fleming, subject to "no major unforeseen circumstances, and on terms to be agreed". In addition, HK Land will take up its full share and is considering the option of underwriting some of the

issue itself to take its shareholding close to 30 per cent; it is not thought to intend to take the stake any higher.

One option open to HK Land had been to raise its holding by degrees, by taking shares instead of dividends. Trafalgar has confirmed a 2p final dividend for this year, as promised earlier, but analysts doubt whether further uncovered payments will be made, given the need to fund the hefty coupon that will be needed for the convertible shares.

Trafalgar ended the financial year with £300 million of debt, against £380 million after the rights issue earlier this year, but borrowings increased by £70 million as the value of sterling dropped against currencies in which they were held. Mr Gormly said. Some £70-£80 million was raised by disposals and, disregarding the normal seasonal cash swings, the group was approximately cash-neutral during 1993, he added. "There is no black hole," Mr Keswick said.

Trafalgar says the fresh funds will be needed to allow the group to take advantage of the economic upturn, and in particular to fund a half dozen big infrastructure projects that must be built in Britain over the next decade.

The alternative for the group, Mr Gormly said, would have been "a difficult future, muddling through a recession that has already been longer and more resilient than most of us had thought". Instead, Trafalgar will be "thoroughly soundly financed and able to take advantage of the opportunities that will emerge".

Tempos, page 27

Amex sells Acuma to insurer

AMERICAN Express is to sell Acuma, its UK financial planning arm, to United Friendly Group, the insurance company, for £13.6 million (Sarah McConnell writes). The move ends weeks of speculation that Amex was poised to sell Acuma to concentrate on its core plastic card business.

Acuma specialises in financial advice to clients earning more than £20,000 a year, charging a flat fee. Its 300 planners are agents for Acuma's investment and life products. Acuma declined to comment on claims that the subsidiary was losing money, saying that profits were not separated from those of American Express. It said: "The company has been quite successful but to be cost effective it needs to be grown."

United Friendly expects to gain a more upmarket client base. Some 300 jobs will go at Acuma's head office.

Budgens seeks £30m to fund expansion

By SUSAN GILCHRIST

BUDGENS, the supermarket group, plans to raise £30 million through a convertible loan stock issue, to fund the expansion of its new discount chain as well as acquire new outlets for its existing format.

Shareholders are being offered 5 per cent loan stock at par value of 100p, convertible into Budgens shares between 1995 and 2003, at a conversion price of 35p. This compares with Budgens' 44p share price.

The offer is underwritten by Rewe, the German supermarket group that holds a 29 per cent stake in Budgens. A zero take-up of the offer would increase Rewe's shareholding to 47.1 per cent. Analysts suggested the terms of the offer made, a high take-up unlikely. If the German group's holding passes 30 per cent, a full takeover bid is automatically triggered. How-

ever, John von Spreckelsen, Budgens' chief executive, dismissed suggestions that the issue amounted to a takeover by the back door, as some analysts claimed, saying that Rewe could not convert any shares for at least two years. He refused to speculate on what might happen after that period.

Budgens has successfully tested seven pilot discount stores, based on Rewe's own Penny Market brand in Germany, and is now eager to expand the chain to 40 stores in the South East over the next two years. The new chain, which will trade under the Penny Market name, will carry a narrower range of products than the traditional Budgens store, but will offer lower prices. Rewe is not charging Budgens for the use of the Penny Market name, or

for underwriting the offer. Budgens admitted trading the opening months of the current financial year "tough", with margins coming under pressure from competitor openings near its existing outlets. It said this extra competition coupled with the cost of converting some Budgens stores to the discount format had had "an adverse impact" upon the group's performance in the first half.

Mr von Spreckelsen said the new discount format would thrive in the South East where competition from other discounters was weaker. Concentrating on the group's existing geographical area, the chain would allow maximum cost benefits from sharing Budgens' distribution centre in Wellingborough.

Tempos, page 27

just why
we are
the
premier
incentives
company
in the
U.K.

One of our clients recently had us blushing with pride. "If anyone can rest on their laurels," he said. "it's Argos Premier Incentives."

"Thanks, but no thanks," we replied. That's not false modesty. It's fact. Since 1979, Argos Premier Incentives have grown to become the UK's leading incentive and motivation company. Since then we have never stopped listening. We have never stopped learning. And we never will.

With pride — and a rare flourish of immodesty — we can say that the magnitude of our portfolio might just surprise you.

Open it and you'll find more than paper based incentives such as Vouchers and Tokens. Our Premier Gift Collection catalogue, a first among so-called equals, is a showcase for the branded products we offer in merchandise-based systems. And our Premier Points Card is acknowledged as the benchmark for all other electronic motivation schemes.

If anything can match our portfolio, it's our back-up service. We have access to some of the largest resources in the UK. Our warehouse capacity, for instance, measures a formidable 2 million sq. ft. While we're multi-faceted, we're also single-minded. Solutions are the last thing we think about: a clear understanding in the first. It is this approach which we have applied to blue-chip clients like Mobil, the Granada Group and Crown Berger.

Our new brochure explains more. It demonstrates our belief in the principle of "dignify first, suggest later". And shows how, while we serve big companies with pride, we serve smaller names without prejudice.

For your free copy, just ring Argos Premier Incentives on

0800 378 898

Argos premier incentives
A Division of Argos Distribution Limited

Do It All restyle to be speeded up

By SUSAN GILCHRIST

BOOTS and WH Smith are to accelerate the roll-out of a new format in their jointly owned Do It All chain in a bid to return the loss-making DIY business to the black by 1995. The move will also see the sale or closure of about 100 stores that are unsuitable for conversion to the new formula.

Thirty-eight stores will be converted to the new trading concept (NTC) format by next autumn at a cost of £10 million, funded equally by both parties. This will bring the total number of NTC stores to 82 out of a total of 223. It is believed Boots and WH Smith envisage expanding the NTC concept to between 100 and 150 stores in the longer term.

The two retailers are looking for buyers for the rest of the store portfolio, which mainly consists of leasehold outlets. Discussions are under way with a number of potential buyers, including several non-DIY operators.

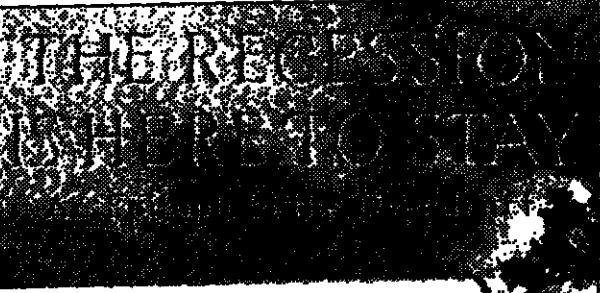
The stores up for sale are those that are either unprofitable or unsuitable for conversion to the NTC format because of size or severe local competition. Do It All is a distant, number-three player

behind Kingfisher's B&Q, the market leader, and Ladbroke's Texas Homecare.

A WH Smith spokesman admitted there may be some stores that are unsuitable and will therefore have to be closed despite the recent pick-up in the market for out-of-town retail properties. Until the number of closures is known he said it was impossible to estimate the financial impact on either side from store rationalisation.

WH Smith said sales in the pilot NTC stores, which are aimed at the DIY enthusiast, have increased by 11 per cent. This improvement, combined with greater operating efficiencies when the chain's national distribution centre at Tannworth, Staffordshire, becomes fully operational next July, should put Do It All in the black by 1995, it said.

This view was greeted with caution by analysts. One said: "Whether Do It All's new niche position will be strong enough to generate acceptable returns in an already competitive market-place is open to question." The chain is estimated to have made pre-tax losses of £27 million for the year to last February.



Some business tools — like dinosaurs — can't adjust to a new environment. The overhead is one.

Now that the recession is over, business needs working capital to expand. Capital that's on-call, flexible, and geared to sales. That's why most financial advisers will recommend Confidential Invoice Discounting to growing companies.

UCB Invoice Discounting Limited provides over £400 million every year for the brightest and best in British industry and lets companies use their own sales ledgers to finance their future.

If your turnover exceeds £2 million, and you'd like more information about how you can run your business without asking the bank's permission — call one of our regional offices now on 081 401 4767 (London), 021 455 0010 (Birmingham), or 061 832 8637 (Manchester).

UCB GROUP

Registered Office: UCB Invoice Discounting Limited, UCB House, 36-40 South Court Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4TL. Registered in England No 994432. Members of the Association of Banks Finance & Discounting.



More money than time
Call us for free advice

0800 200...

National Medical sets aside \$250m

National Medical Enterprises, the Los Angeles-based hospital management group which owns 42 per cent of Westminster Health Care Holdings, Britain's largest nursing home concern, has set aside \$250 million to settle more than 100 civil fraud and malpractice legal actions. The move will plunge it \$40 million into the red for its first quarter which ended on August 31, instead of a making a \$120 million profit.

Two months ago FBI agents and staff from four other US government departments raided 30 offices and hospitals of the National Medical as part of a criminal investigation to settle three major cases with insurance companies who claim the National Medical exploited psychiatric patients and over-charged insurers for medication. It will also settle legal actions from shareholders and former patients.

Losses reduced

Five Oaks Investments, the property investment group, reduced pre-tax losses to end-June to \$85,000 from \$4.24 million as rental income jumped 10 per cent to \$3.5 million. Net asset value was 32.5p (33.7p). At June 30, only 25 per cent by rental value of the portfolio was vacant. There is again no dividend.

Ewart in red

Ewart, the Belfast-based property company, made losses before tax of £155,721 (£200,933 profit) in the year to end-April. Ewart was profitable at the operating level, but was pushed into losses by exceptional costs arising from an EGM. There is no dividend.

FR jobs plus

FR Group, the engineering company, has won a £50 million five-year contract from the Ministry of Defence to provide electronic warfare training services to the RAF and Royal Navy, which will create 50 jobs at Teesside Airport. FR plans to expand its Teesside business, where more jobs may be created.

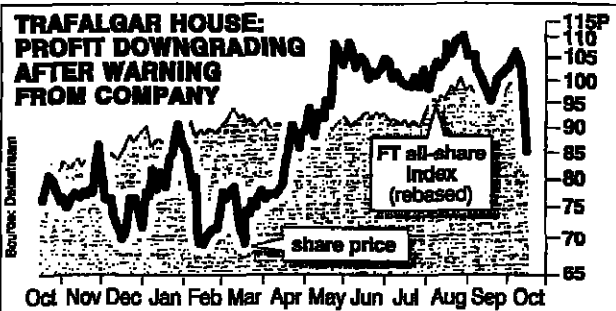
Anagen loss cut

Anagen, the medical technology group that came to market last June, announced losses in the first six months of 1993 have been reduced to £1.8 million before tax (£2.4 million loss).

Interim slide

Midland Independent Newspapers, the privately owned publishing group that is expected to seek a market listing, suffered a decline in interim taxable profits to £1.92 million (£3.47 million).

Futures help push share prices to record peaks



EQUITIES extended recent gains, pushing the FT-SE 100 index to record peaks on the first day of the new account, in spite of a number of stocks going ex-dividend and September's larger than expected public sector borrowing requirement.

Dealers are looking for a rate cut from the Bundesbank on Thursday, with hopes that such a move, even if it is only in the repo rate, may pave the way for a further softening in European interest rates.

Buoyant futures helped to drag the cash market higher, while firmer gilts underpinned early bullish sentiment. But rises were exaggerated by continued "squeezing" conditions, with little stock on offer.

Investors are also hoping the Chancellor will impose limited tax rises in next month's Budget, but cut interest rates soon. A mixed start on Wall Street dampened sentiment in London.

The FT-SE 100 index closed below its best, but still ended at a record close, up 16.8 points at 3,137.6. The index touched a new intra-day high of 3,142.8. Volume, boosted by several large placings, reached 665.8 million shares.

SG Warburg was in the spotlight once more as Sophus Berendsen, the majority shareholder in Rentokil, the environmental services group, sold 29 million shares to raise about £58.6 million.

The sale to institutional investors by the Danish group, which has maintained a majority shareholding in Rentokil since it went public in

1969, reduces its stake from 55.4 per cent to 52.4 per cent.

Sophus insisted the disposal did not mean it wanted to lose control of Rentokil. It has given a firm undertaking not to sell any more shares for at least the next 12 months.

Warburg was said to have done a bought deal. The shares were said to have been bought at 204p and placed at 204p. Rentokil eased 2p to 209p, on volume of 76 million shares.

British Aerospace extended recent losses, sliding 16p to 406p before talks aimed at kick-starting the stalled Taiwanese joint venture talks.

Trafalgar House, whose interests span the Ritz hotel and the QE2, dived 11p to 85p after a profits warning and an announcement that it needs an extra £400 million from shareholders to complete its expansion plans.

Trafalgar, which is effectively controlled by the Jardine Matheson group, unveiled plans for a £400 million convertible preference issue as well as further provisions above the £100 million already taken at the half-way stage.

Bruce Davidson, of Smith

New Court, has cut his current year forecast for Trafalgar before exceptional from £65 million to £40 million, largely because of problems on the leisure side, including Cuzand and the hotels.

With write-offs between an estimated £200 million and £270 million, Mr Davidson thinks this could mean a pre-tax loss of more than £200 million for the group. However, in spite of hitting short-term earnings, analysts said that the group would be good for long-term earnings.

HSBC Holdings, Midland Bank's parent, was up 7p to 763p, as a buoyant Hong Kong market offset the announcement of a £172 million court judgment against Samuel Montagu. Cable and Wireless rose 7p to 974p.

Elsewhere, RMC, up 8p to 816p, and Redland, 16p higher at 545p, were lifted by hopes of a rates cut boost for the German economy. American buying again helped Wellcome, up 10p to 766p, while Reuters surged 38p to £15.81.

Lonrho firmed 2p to 128p before today's meeting to approve the appointment of two

non-executive directors. The do-it-yourself sector was in the spotlight after Boots, down 3p to 511p, and WH Smith, up 9p to 469p, announced plans to sell or close a number of Do It All stores in their loss-making joint venture. Kingfisher, the owner of the B&Q DIY chain, firmed 1p to 651p.

GILT-EDGED: Gilts started in positive mood. However, an afternoon sell-off of American bonds spilled over into London gilts. The December long gilt future ended three ticks lower at £114 1/4, on volume of 33,000 contracts.

In the cash market, shorts firmed a little, but longer dated stocks softened. Details are awaited today on the Bank of England's latest auction, expected to raise up to £3.5 billion.

NEW YORK — Shares were narrowly mixed in early trading in what analysts called a short-term consolidation in the face of shifting sector leadership. The Dow Jones industrial average was up 1.12 points at 3,630.85.

TOKYO — Shares finished lower, dragged down by profit-taking and lower futures prices, brokers said. The Nikkei average closed, down 102.21 points, at 20,072.21.

HONG KONG — The market broke new ground again as investors took part in the galloping bull run. The Hang Seng index bolted through 9,000, to close at 9,031.13, up 267.15 points, or 3.05 per cent. It was just short of its record high of 9,053.98 reached earlier in the day.

PHILIP PANGALOS

Japan calls for more US capital spending

FROM REUTERS IN TOKYO

JAPAN has given American officials specific suggestions about ways to boost US exports and competitiveness. Ministry of International Trade and Industry officials said yesterday.

The call to the Americans to improve their trade performance coincided with the announcement of a colossal Japanese trade surplus for the first half of fiscal 1993, beginning April 1.

The officials said they had held talks with US officials as part of continuing broad-based trade discussions. The meeting was based on the understanding that a recovery in global US competitiveness would be the key to solving trade problems between the two countries, they said.

Japan's Finance Ministry said yesterday that the country's customs-cleared trade surplus had widened to an unadjusted \$60.07 billion in the fiscal first half from \$32.13 billion in the comparable period a year earlier.

It said the trade surplus with America widened to an unadjusted \$23.97 billion in the April-September period from \$21.04 billion a year earlier.

Japan suggested that America pour more capital spending into both public and private sectors. It said Washington should consider introducing financial and tax incentives to spur US firms.

It also urged America to train more engineers and assign more staff to promote exports. The two sides are expected to meet again in November in Washington to discuss US export promotion, the officials said.

Farnell expands in Europe



Howard Poulson completed a £46m buy from ITT

FARNELL Electronics, the manufacturer and distributor, is bolting on a new European network with a £46.2 million acquisition, to be funded from existing cash resources and banking facilities. It is buying Multicomponents from ITT Corporation of the US.

The deal will make Farnell the second biggest electronics distributor, by sales, in Europe and among the top six in the world. It takes Farnell across Europe for the first time, and Howard Poulson, chief executive, said there would be immediate opportunities to integrate Multicomponents' operations in Germany, Denmark and Britain.

The purchase will leave the group with total debts of a little more than £42 million. Multicomponents' sales in the latest financial year were £154 million and operating profits before one-off costs were £2.15 million.

The latest interim figures

from Farnell show operating profits before one-off costs from £16.0 million to £2.3 million in the six months to end-July, with pre-tax profits ahead at £2.1 million against

a figure of £21.8 million last time that included gains from a disposal. The interim is raised from 2.8p to 3.2p.

Tempus, page 27

LEGAL & PUBLIC NOTICES

071-782 7344

LEGAL NOTICES

ALAN BATHURST LIMITED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above named company are to meet at the offices of the Liquidator, Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, on the 26th day of October 1993, at 10.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving dividends and of voting on the proposed arrangements for the reconstruction of the company. The Liquidator is Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

CHANDLER & CO. LIMITED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above named company are to meet at the offices of the Liquidator, Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Chandler, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, on the 26th day of October 1993, at 10.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving dividends and of voting on the proposed arrangements for the reconstruction of the company. The Liquidator is Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Chandler, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

THE INSOLVENCY ACT 1986
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above named company are to meet at the offices of the Liquidator, Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, on the 26th day of October 1993, at 10.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving dividends and of voting on the proposed arrangements for the reconstruction of the company. The Liquidator is Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

THE INSOLVENCY ACT 1986
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above named company are to meet at the offices of the Liquidator, Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, on the 26th day of October 1993, at 10.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving dividends and of voting on the proposed arrangements for the reconstruction of the company. The Liquidator is Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

THE INSOLVENCY ACT 1986
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above named company are to meet at the offices of the Liquidator, Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, on the 26th day of October 1993, at 10.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving dividends and of voting on the proposed arrangements for the reconstruction of the company. The Liquidator is Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

THE INSOLVENCY ACT 1986
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above named company are to meet at the offices of the Liquidator, Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, on the 26th day of October 1993, at 10.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving dividends and of voting on the proposed arrangements for the reconstruction of the company. The Liquidator is Messrs. J. J. & J. J. Bathurst, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

Demographics of the world equity boom

There seems to be something out of kilter between a world equity market that is constantly testing new highs, and a developed world pension burden that is worrying all those who dare to look at the facts. The markets speak of ever-rising prosperity; the demographers warn of a system heading for breakdown, though not for a few years yet. The fact is, though, that the present equity boom and the future pensions bust could be two sides of the same deceptive coin — the short and long term sides.

There is no dispute about the pensions crunch. The Conservatives warned of it at Blackpool, and are looking for some limited relief in abolishing universal benefits. In Washington Congress recently held bipartisan hearings on the same question.

The US Social Security Fund is currently in surplus to the tune of \$100 billion a year, the counterpart of the huge private flows now inflating stock markets everywhere. But this surplus will run off in the next decade or so, and at present contribution rates will tip into a deficit rising to some \$200bn by 2020. Since Britain has much the same demographics, the picture here would be similar if we capitalised future pension obligations; across the Channel, the demographics are much worse. Long term storm warning.

One Conservative solution is to try to privatise pensions; and Congress may well seek the same escape hatch; but as Labour spokesmen have pointed out, privatisation does not actually solve anything. The basic problem is to transfer a lot of income from the working population to the retired. If this is a problem for governments with the power to raise taxes, it is likely to prove a still bigger one for markets relying on voluntary transfers. This is elaborated in a US study.

John Shoven, a Stanford economist and Sylvia Scheiber, a commercial company pension specialist, projected pension-related investment flows over the next few decades and found, not surprisingly, that the flows through the markets

will look very like those through the social security fund. Using official demographics, they project that benefits will exceed employer contributions as soon as 2006 — a mere 13 years ahead — and that before the 2030s the pension funds will be net sellers of securities.

If the idea of demography as a force in the markets is as you, think about the house market, where developers have always pored over population projections to estimate demand. The technique is startlingly reliable: the current soft housing market was forecast 30 years ago in a demographic study by the National Institute of Economics and Social Research.

The forces that affect demand for new housing also govern prices in the used house market: weak population growth means soft prices. That is why house prices in Germany, where population growth has been weak for a long time, have been soft for most of the last four decades.

House prices soften when the rate of household formation slows; but the impact on security markets comes much later, at the end of working life. It is still likely to be powerful. The biggest trade flow through any stock market, apart from speculative positioning, is not the demographers are much worse. Long term storm warning.

One Conservative solution is to try to privatise pensions; and Congress may well seek the same escape hatch; but as Labour spokesmen have pointed out, privatisation does not actually solve anything. The basic problem is to transfer a lot of income from the working population to the retired. If this is a problem for governments with the power to raise taxes, it is likely to prove a still bigger one for markets relying on voluntary transfers. This is elaborated in a US study.

John Shoven, a Stanford economist and Sylvia Scheiber, a commercial company pension specialist, projected pension-related investment flows over the next few decades and found, not surprisingly, that the flows through the markets

will look very like those through the social security fund. Using official demographics, they project that benefits will exceed employer contributions as soon as 2006 — a mere 13 years ahead — and that before the 2030s the pension funds will be net sellers of securities.

If the idea of demography as a force in the markets is as you, think about the house market, where developers have always pored over population projections to estimate demand. The technique is startlingly reliable: the current soft housing market was forecast 30 years ago in a demographic study by the National Institute of Economics and Social Research.

The forces that affect demand for new housing also govern prices in the used house market: weak population growth means soft prices. That is why house prices in Germany, where population growth has been weak for a long time, have been soft for most of the last four decades.

House prices soften when the rate of household formation slows; but the impact on security markets comes much later, at the end of working life. It is still likely to be powerful. The biggest trade flow through any stock market, apart from speculative positioning, is not the demographers are much worse. Long term storm warning.

One Conservative solution is to try to privatise pensions; and Congress may well seek the same escape hatch; but as Labour spokesmen have pointed out, privatisation does not actually solve anything. The basic problem is to transfer a lot of income from the working population to the retired. If this is a problem for governments with the power to raise taxes, it is likely to prove a still bigger one for markets relying on voluntary transfers. This is elaborated in a US study.

John Shoven, a Stanford economist and Sylvia Scheiber, a commercial company pension specialist, projected pension-related investment flows over the next few decades and found, not surprisingly, that the flows through the markets

will look very like those through the social security fund. Using official demographics, they project that benefits will exceed employer contributions as soon as 2006 — a mere 13 years ahead — and that before the 2030s the pension funds will be net sellers of securities.

If the idea of demography as a force in the markets is as you, think about the house market, where developers have always pored over population projections to estimate demand. The technique is startlingly reliable: the current soft housing market was forecast 30 years ago in a demographic study by the National Institute of Economics and Social Research.

The forces that affect demand for new housing also govern prices in the used house market: weak population growth means soft prices. That is why house prices in Germany, where population growth has been weak for a long time, have been soft for most of the last four decades.

House prices soften when the rate of household formation slows; but the impact on security markets comes much later, at the end of working life. It is still likely to be powerful. The biggest trade flow through any stock market, apart from speculative positioning, is not the demographers are much worse. Long term storm warning.

One Conservative solution is to try to privatise pensions; and Congress may well seek the same escape hatch; but as Labour spokesmen have pointed out, privatisation does not actually solve anything. The basic problem is to transfer a lot of income from the working population to the retired. If this is a problem for governments with the power to raise taxes, it is likely to prove a still bigger one for markets relying on voluntary transfers. This is elaborated in a US study.

John Shoven, a Stanford economist and Sylvia Scheiber, a commercial company pension specialist, projected pension-related investment flows over the next few decades and found, not surprisingly, that the flows through the markets

will look very like those through the social security fund. Using official demographics, they project that benefits will exceed employer contributions as soon as 2006 — a mere 13 years ahead — and that before the 2030s the pension funds will be net sellers of securities.

If the idea of demography as a force in the markets is as you, think about the house market, where developers have always pored over population projections to estimate demand. The technique is startlingly reliable: the current soft housing market was forecast 30 years ago in a demographic study by the National Institute of Economics and Social Research.

The forces that affect demand for new housing also govern prices in the used house market: weak population growth means soft prices. That is why house prices in Germany, where population growth has been weak for a long time, have been soft for most of the last four decades.

House prices soften when the rate of household formation slows; but the impact on security markets comes much later, at the end of working life. It is still likely to be powerful. The biggest trade flow through any stock market, apart from speculative positioning, is not the demographers are much worse. Long term storm warning.

Cent com

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

A bill proposed by Texas congressmen threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, says Wolfgang Munch.

Central bank independence comes under fire in the US

A bill proposed by a Texan congressman threatens to change the way the Federal Reserve Board operates, reports Wolfgang Münchau

Americans have never lost much sleep over the Federal Reserve's independence, except 80 years ago when it all began, and again now, when it could conceivably come to an end.

Of course, this would be so only if one of the shrewdest legislators in Congress gets his way. Henry Gonzales, 77, the abrasive Texan chairman of the House banking committee, will tomorrow haul all 12 members of the Fed's open market committee in front of his committee to justify their independence, and the secrecy with which they operate. Never before has this illustrious institution, the custodian of the world's biggest reserve currency, been subjected to such public humiliation.

What makes it all the more galling for the Fed, is that the hearing comes at a time of virtually zero inflation, the central banker's ultimate achievement. The principal actors in this quite amusing farce are Mr Gonzales, the epitome of Texan populism, and Alan Greenspan, the Fed's serene chairman.

Mr Greenspan was a Republican appointee, but one for whom the transition to the brave new world of Clintonomics, including some of its dubious mathematics, turned out to be far from traumatic. A man of flexible views, he is much liked by the president and the First Lady, and as far as the Fed's independence goes, all this might come in handy one day.

The problem for Mr Greenspan and his colleagues is this: Mr Gonzales has proposed a bill which, if adopted, would change two key aspects about the way the Fed operates. First, the bill seeks to abolish the custom of the five regional members of the Fed's open market committee, the key decision-making council, being elected by private bankers. This power, under the bill, would be transferred to the president, thereby subjecting the Fed to a greater degree of political control.

In a letter to Mr Gonzales, President Clinton pronounced himself "disinclined" to support such a bill, at least at the moment, because there was no point in fixing that which was not broke, at least not broke yet. Therefore, Mr Gonzales is unlikely to prevail just now, but he will still have made an important point: the central bank decided to raise the discount rate, it does not make any public announcements, so that the news trickles into the public domain via the financial markets.

Since there is little in American politics without some number attached to it, the calculation here is that independence is a politically safe bet as long as short-term interest rates remain politically acceptable, which means about 3 per cent or less. A rise in the rate would have created a political uproar, and it would have had serious political consequences for the administration and the Fed and its independence. This almost happened earlier this year, when several nervous Fed board members took flight at a series of what turned



Alan Greenspan, top, and Henry Gonzales are the key players in the Capitol battle for the Fed's future

out to be freak inflation figures. Whatever one may think of Mr Gonzales, the Fed's independence has rarely been so directly related to its success in conducting an appropriate monetary policy. Yet, the conduct of such a policy has rarely been more difficult. After the certainties of the gold standard, the Bretton Woods system, and later the reliance on the monetary aggregate, M2 — now abandoned — Fed monetary policy bears some resemblance to Mr Clinton's foreign policy: it is full of good intentions, but without detectable method and consistency. With the demise of M2, the era of

number of "experts". The trouble in America, as elsewhere, is that the decade-long economic policy consensus is breaking down. During the recent annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, Helmut Schlesinger, the former Bundesbank president, bemoaned a paradigm shift, as one sacred cow after another is being slaughtered. First, attention shifted away from monetarism and the use of specific monetary targets as the mainstay of monetary policy; then price stability was relegated as the uppermost priority of economic policy to be supplemented by the fight against unemployment.

Never before has this illustrious institution, the custodian of the world's biggest reserve currency, been subjected to such public humiliation

now they are questioning the most sacred cow of all: central bank independence. What next? The administration does not take these criticisms lightly. Frank Newman, under secretary of state for domestic finance, rejected Mr Gonzales's proposal because it was ill-timed. He added, however, that "if at some point in time, this policy isn't working well, that's something that could be addressed", a comment which the Fed should take as a warning, if not an outright threat. In his thank-you-but-no-thank-you letter to Mr Gonzales, Mr Clinton noted that the Fed "is functioning well and does not need an overhaul just now". Mr Gonzales took heart from the careful choice of the president's words: he was disinclined to support him just now.

While Mr Gonzales's bill would not change the nature and philosophy of America's system of central banking, it is, nevertheless, one of the most serious attempts at reform since President Woodrow Wilson signed the Federal Reserve Act on December 23, 1913. Until then, central banking in America was a mess, characterised by various more or less successful institutions, dogged by corruption. Against this background, the Fed was a beacon of stability and sound economics, irrespective of how one would judge some of its later policies.

But the growing disagreement about the Fed's independence highlights that even after 80 years of successful operation, the Fed's setup cannot be taken for granted, and certainly not taken for granted forever, especially not as the Fed is founded by law, and is not part of the American constitution.

The constitutional lack of provisions for central banking led to several bitter controversies in the early years of the federation. This culminated in 1832, when President Andrew Jackson vetoed the second central bank, to prevent a central bank of European form. President Jackson sounds a lot more contemporary than he did even a few years ago. In his famous, much quoted argument against the central bank, he said it was "unauthorised by the constitution, subversive of the rights of the states, and dangerous to the liberties of the people".

With appropriate modifications, Mr Gonzales could revive some of the old rhetoric in support of his bill, which merely aims to inject a touch more democratic accountability into an institution, the basic structure of which has changed little over the past 80 years, while America's economic needs have

celebrations of Maxwell's, Brian Stein's Beatles-inspired restaurant chain. Stein, who now has several eateries in and about Covent Garden, central London, was flattered to see one or two guests from the original launch party enjoying Sunday's festivities, although he says talk of zimmer frames is premature. Maxwell's at Hampstead, a former shoe factory, has witnessed the likes of Dudley Moore making an impromptu performance in return for his supper during a memorable scene in 1972, and been frequented by the Goons and Monty Python, among others. The floor has been replaced four times, and the group as a whole has served more than 10 million hamburgers — which is excellent news if you happen to be the owner.

HATS off to Martin Gamble, inappropriately named fund manager with PostTel, who applied stock picking techniques to a wine tasting competition hosted by Kleinwort Benson's European Sales desk last week — and won. "It shows that closing your eyes and just indexing your answers can work for wine selection, too," says an amused broker.

JON ASHWORTH

TEMPUS

Supporting Noble House

TRAFALGAR House shareholders have been waiting for a call on their funds for some months but yesterday's announcement of a £400 million convertible issue combined with further write-downs on assets will be unwelcome. Trafalgar's new management is making the conventional noises about new starts, debt-clearing and conservative valuation assumptions, and, to be fair, the board that backed the £200 million cash call in February had a different finance director. Today, the Jardine group, through Hong Kong Land, has effective control of Trafalgar and will be calling the shots on the presentation of the accounts and the terms of the rights issue. With the reins firmly in its hands, Jardine is probably prepared to write a bigger cheque than it did in February.

Other shareholders will be keen to know what assets are being subjected to the knife. In the absence of a buyer, the Ritz will take a

pasture while Trafalgar's development sites Chiswick and Paddington will probably be but written off and sold at the first opportunity. More worrying for shareholders is the future of the dividend which is forecast to be 3.25p for the year and is unlikely to increase next year. A convertible preference share will enable shareholders to lock into a promise of growth in the construction and engineering businesses. But cash for growth in the ordinary dividend growth is likely to be scarce.

Trafalgar will have to be generous with preference dividend if it is to tempt majority shareholders. That suggests a hefty coupon of about 7 per cent net, well ahead of the 4.5 per cent gross yield on the ordinary. Help is coming from Swiss Bank Corporation, which arranged Hong Kong Land's option earlier in the year, and if all else fails the Noble House might just up its stake.

Rank Organisation

THE market wants Rank to make a disposal if only to stop the rumours of impending deals but there is little sign of any offer that would make a sensible dent in Rank's £1 billion debt. The company has allegedly turned down a £400 million bid, led by Michael Grade with backing from Pearson, for the film and television division. Shareholders would scarcely have welcomed the deal, given that the offer was barely in excess of the division's assets in last year's balance sheet.

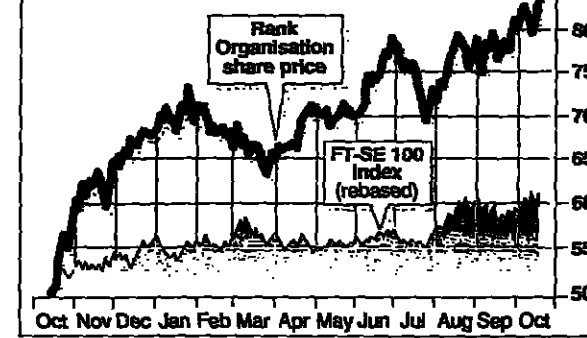
Rank made £27 million from film and TV last year and should make more than £40 million this year but the bulk will come from video duplication and film processing in America. The UK arm is less attractive, with film distribution being investigated

Rank Organisation

ed by the monopolies commission and the Odeon cinema chains looking for growth, while Pinewood Studios is still waiting for a UK film industry revival. An offer for the British side alone would be welcome, but the video and film distribution businesses sit well together and the supporters of British film are unlikely to

come with a premium price for Pinewood. Rank appears determined to stay in entertainment, but the attraction of video could be waning plans to sell films down telephone wires come to fruition. Unexciting trading hotels and bingo leaves support for a stock trading almost 18 times prospective earnings for 1994.

STAR BILLING



Farnell

THE spotlight was firmly on Howard Poulson, new chief executive at Farnell, as he unveiled the first set of figures since he came on board a couple of months ago and tied them in with Farnell's biggest deal since the purchase of EDS 18 months ago. The acquisition of Multicomponents is a big chunk for Farnell to chew, and it is being bought at a price that, purely on historic profit terms, looks expensive.

Multicomponents is, however, in the middle of a substantial restructuring, and the company is capable, Farnell believes, of making operating profits of £4 million a year on sales of perhaps £170 million. Once it is merged with EDS, the combined business should have sales of £300 million a year and manage a return that will eventually approach the 10 per cent of sales enjoyed by EDS now.

That aim is going to take some years to achieve. The immediate task is to cut costs by merging those areas

Farnell

where the two businesses overlap. The emphasis on distribution puts a question mark over the long-term future of the manufacturing arm, which could be sold. All this puts into context the £42 million Farnell is paying. The purchase would send gearing up to about 40 per cent again, but this is only the level reached after the purchase of EDS, and that debt was paid off within 18 months.

Mr Poulson's warning over the benefits of worldwide shortages of semi-conductors are strictly one-off should have served to rein back some over-optimistic forecasts for the current year. The shares still sell on a hefty 21 times current earnings but that rating is well deserved.

Budgen

WHATEVER John von Spreckelsen, Budgen's chief executive, might say, the group's convertible loan stock issue looks like a takeover by the back door. Rewe, the German supermarket group, already owns 29 per

cent of the company and underwriting the latest offer. With analysts predicting the stock will open as a discount, the take-up is likely to be low, which will probably take Rewe's stake beyond the critical 30 per cent.

Although Rewe cannot actually convert any shares until September 1995, it is still likely to deter any other prospective bidders. By underwriting the issue, it has effectively shut out any rival suitors. It has also probably ensured that it need only pay the conversion price of 55p share to secure control.

For other shareholders, the outlook is uncertain. The Budgen chain is facing increasing competition as the likes of Sainsbury and Tesco come back to the high street with greater choice and lower cost formats. The expansion of the new discount chain sounds sensible but this sort of venture could take years as Aldi and Netto have found, to generate healthy returns.

Shareholders have good reason to be displeased but should leave it to Rewe.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Air smiles with the flying Finn

THE world's most travelled man is set to reveal his secrets. British-born Fred Finn, who has clocked up a staggering 10.6 million miles in the air — winning a place in the Guinness Book of Records — is writing a book that will no doubt include a gem or two for every globe-trotting business executive. *The Flying Finn*, due out next Spring, will throw in anecdotes from around the world, along with tips on upgrades, jet-lag and other aspects of modern travel. Literary toils aside, Finn, who began his travels while with two US companies and now works as an independent travel consultant, surfaced in Reims over the weekend where he was preparing for another honour. He is to become the first UK ambassador for Pommery champagne, taking his place in a hallowed circle which includes the Grimaldi family and a couple of German princes. "If you had drunk as much Pommery as I have, you would be qualified too," says Finn, 50, who adopted the elixir for his 10 millionth mile in the air in April 1991 and is soon to clock up another milestone — his



700th flight on Concorde. The champagne houses have been having a rough time of late, so any help is welcome.

Chinese ices

THINKING big is the name of the game at Allied-Lyons. The food and drinks giant has just opened a Baskin-Robbins ice-cream store in Beijing — bringing a two million gallon factory and 31 flavours to the unsuspecting Chinese. Tony Hales, Allied-Lyons' chief executive, may have something up his sleeve in striking the deal. The joint partner in the

project is the ominously named China Satellite Launch and Tracking Control.

City loss

MANY in the Square Mile will be saddened to learn of the death, last week, of Howard English, a corporate financier with Durlacher & Co and one of the City's rising stars. English, 31, played rugby for Esher, and collapsed while training on Thursday. His untimely death has shocked those who knew him from his time at Price Waterhouse, where he trained as an ac-

CITY travellers driving in from Edinburgh airport to visit the Charlotte Square brigade have a new landmark to catch their eye — Gyle shopping centre, a £68 million joint development by Marks and Spencer, Safeway and the Edinburgh District Council. More than 60 other retailers have rented space on the site at South Gyle.

The M&S store, managed by Paul Kimberley, pictured left, is the 20th to be opened in Scotland, and the 305th overall. About 40,000 shoppers turned up for last week's opening and spent £3 million in eight hours.

Hamming it up

MORE than 600 fans of hamburgers down the years romped to Hampstead over the weekend for the 21st birthday

"No-one ever made money by betting against Hong Kong"

HONG KONG WORKS

An International Business Conference

Organised by the Hong Kong Government and the Institute of Directors

10 NOVEMBER 1993
CENTRAL LONDON

SPEAKERS

The Rt. Hon. John Major MP
The Prime Minister
The Rt. Hon. Christopher Patten
Governor of Hong Kong
The Baroness Dunn
Director, John Swire & Sons (HK) Limited
Sir William Purves
Group Chairman, HSBC Holdings plc
Dr Victor K K Fung
Chairman, HK Trade Development Council
Peter Woo
Chairman, The Wharf (Holdings) Limited

For a leaflet and booking form please call Director Conferences

071 730 0022

HONG KONG WORKS

For a leaflet and booking form please call Director Conferences 071 730 0022

Ytd

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

	Bahrain dinar	0.5985/0.5985	Belgium (cont)	33.06/32.22
	Brazil cruzeiro	220.42/224.78	Canada	1.3304/1.3305
	Cyprus pound	0.75/0.75	France	6.605/6.6045
	Finland markka	8.3009/8.3009	France	5.755/5.76
	Greece drachma	200.48/200.48	Germany	1.6279/1.6280
	Hong Kong dollar	11.55/11.55	Italy	1.727/1.728
	India rupee	46.60/47.75	Ireland	1.4415/1.4435
	Kuwait dinar KD	0.11/0.11	Italy	1.587/1.587
	Malaysia ringgit	3.8006/3.8140	Japan	25.10/25.10
	Mexico peso	4.64/4.7	Malaysia	2.5432/2.5443
-0.15	New Zealand dollar	2.713/2.720	Netherlands	1.669/1.669
-0.10	Saudi Arabia riyal	5.2542/5.2545	Netherlands	2.142/5.15
-0.20	Singapore dollar	2.3282/2.3282	Portugal	168.15/168.45
-0.30	S Africa rand (fin)	6.3407/6.3379	Singapore	1.5151/1.5123
-0.30	S Africa rand (cont)	6.3407/6.3379	Spain	79.01/8.01
	U A E dirham	5.4005/5.5045	Sweden	7.257/7.871
			Switzerland	1.4324/1.4302

Bernards Bank GTS - Lloyds Bank

slow start	Bahrain dinar	0.5385/0.5395	Belgium (Corn)	35.06/35.22
	Brazil cruzeiro	220.42/224.78	Canada	1.3305/1.3335
	Cyprus pound	0.7654/0.775	France	6.605/6.625
	Finland markka	8.3009/8.3025	France	5.75/5.76
	Greece drachma	11.575/11.589	Germany	1.6274/1.6285
	Hong Kong dollar	1.00/1.00	Italy	1.7415/1.742
	India rupee	46.00/47.5	Ireland	1.4415/1.4435
	Kowloon dollar KD	0.009/0.0095	Italy	1.587/1.59
	Malaysia ringgit	3.8006/3.8140	Japan	25.0/25.35
	Mexico peso	4.64/4.7	Malaysia	2.5432/2.5443
	New Zealand dollar	2.713/2.72	Netherlands	1.659/1.659
	Saudi Arabia riyal	5.2542/5.2545	Netherlands	2.142/5.15
	Singapore dollar	2.5328/2.536	Portugal	1.6815/1.6845
	S Africa rand (fin)	6.2687/6.2679	Singapore	1.5715/1.5723
	S Africa rand (com)	6.2687/6.2679	Spain	161.8/162.3
	U A E dirham	5.4005/5.5045	Sweden	7.253/7.817
			Switzerland	1.4324/1.4362

Berlings Bank GTS - Lloyds Bank

MONEY RATES IN									
<p>Base Rates: Clearing banks 6. Finance Hse 6</p> <p>Discount Market Loans 0/night high 7</p> <p>Treasury Bills (Disch): 2 mths 5% ; 3 mths 5% ; Sell: 2 mths 5% ; 3 mths 5%.</p>									
	1 mth	2 mth	3 mth	5 mth	6 mth	12 mth			
Prime Bank Bills (Disch)	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}			
Starling Money Rates	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}			
Interbank	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}			
Overnight: open 6, close 7	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}			
Local Authority Depos	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}			
Starling CDs	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}			
Dollar CDs	1.06/3.118	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}			
Building Society CDs	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}	5% ^{1/2}			

169.25-69.50
161.50-66.00
185.00-35.00
Wet 9424

17.34 SLR

Vol: 12624

n/a
n/a
Vol: 0

Cloth: 1363
1364
1390
1393

1377 - 4

Endorf: 1000

FXGD: Fixed Rate Startling Export Finance. Make-up day: Sept 30, 1993 Agreed rates Oct 20, 1993 to Nov 23, 1993 Schemes 11: 7.22%. Reference rate Sept 1, 1993 to Sept 30, 1993 Schemes 12: 5.054%

EUROPEAN MONEY DEPOSITS (%)

Currency	7 day	1 month	3 month	6 month	Call
Dollar	3-2 1/4	3-2 1/4	3-3/4	3-3/4	2-1/4
Deutschmark	4-0 1/4	4-0 1/4	4-1/4	4-1/4	3-1/4
French Franc	7-1/4	6-1/4	6-1/4	6-1/4	7-1/4
Swiss Franc	4-1/4	4-1/4	4-1/4	4-1/4	4-1/4
Yen	2-1/2	2-1/2	2-1/2	2-1/2	2-1/2

GOLD AND SELECTED METAL SPREADS

Vol: 12824

n/a
n/a
Vol: 0

Cloth: 1363
1363
1390
1390
1393
x 1377 - 4

Indust/Weat
Vol: 857025
94750
441000
1460
1146350
54216

ECGD: Fixed Rate Starting Export Finance. Make-up day: Sept 30, 1993 Agreed rates
Oct 20, 1993 to Nov 23, 1993 Schemes III: 7.22%. Reference rate Sept 1, 1993 to Sept 30,
1993 Scheme IV & V: 5.954%

EUROPEAN MONEY DEPOSITS (%)

Currency	7 day	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	Call
Dollar:	3 ¹ / ₂ %	3 ¹ / ₂ %	3 ¹ / ₂ %	3 ¹ / ₂ %	3 ¹ / ₂ %
Deutschmark:	0 ¹ / ₂ %	0 ¹ / ₂ %	0 ¹ / ₂ %	0 ¹ / ₂ %	0 ¹ / ₂ %
French Franc:	7 ¹ / ₂ %	6 ¹ / ₂ %	6 ¹ / ₂ %	6 ¹ / ₂ %	7 ¹ / ₂ %
Swiss Franc:	4 ¹ / ₂ %	4 ¹ / ₂ %	4 ¹ / ₂ %	4 ¹ / ₂ %	4 ¹ / ₂ %
Yen:	2 ¹ / ₂ %	2 ¹ / ₂ %	2 ¹ / ₂ %	2 ¹ / ₂ %	2 ¹ / ₂ %

GOLD AND PRECIOUS METALS (\$/OZ)

Bullion Spot: \$364.40-\$364.80	Cloth: \$367.30-\$367.70	High: \$367.30-\$367.80
Low: \$363.40-\$364.10	Kruggerand: \$366.50-\$366.50	\$244.00-\$246.00
Sovereigns: Old \$86.00-\$88.00	\$57.00-\$60.00	New \$86.00-\$88.00 (\$57.00-\$60.00)
Platinum: \$366.95 (\$244.80)	Silver: \$4.43 (\$2.95)	Palladium: \$130.50 (\$87.00)

Vol# 857025	Bullion Ops \$364.40-\$364.80	Close \$367.30-\$367.70	High \$367.30-\$367.80
140750	Low \$363.40-\$364.10	Krugersm# \$366.50-\$368.50	\$244.00-\$246.00
411000			
1460	Sovereigns Old \$86.00-\$88.00	\$57.00-\$58.00	New \$86.00-\$88.00
1146350	Platinum \$366.95 (\$244.80)	Silver \$4.43 (\$2.95)	Palladium \$130.50 (\$87.00)
54216			

هكذا من الأصل

Gains extended

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began October 18. Dealings end October 29. Settlement day November 1. Forward margins are permitted on two previous business days. Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

1993 High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
127.50	127.00	Bank of America	127.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
127.00	126.50	Bank of Montreal	127.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
126.50	126.00	Bank of Toronto	126.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
126.00	125.50	Bank of Nova Scotia	126.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
125.50	125.00	Bank of New Brunswick	125.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
125.00	124.50	Bank of New South Wales	125.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
124.50	124.00	Bank of Queensland	124.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
124.00	123.50	Bank of Western Australia	124.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
123.50	123.00	Bank of Victoria	123.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
123.00	122.50	Bank of South Australia	123.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
122.50	122.00	Bank of Tasmania	122.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
122.00	121.50	Bank of New Zealand	122.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
121.50	121.00	Bank of New Guinea	121.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
121.00	120.50	Bank of Papua New Guinea	121.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
120.50	120.00	Bank of Solomon Islands	120.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
120.00	119.50	Bank of Vanuatu	120.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
119.50	119.00	Bank of Fiji	119.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
119.00	118.50	Bank of Samoa	119.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
118.50	118.00	Bank of Tonga	118.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
118.00	117.50	Bank of Cook Islands	118.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
117.50	117.00	Bank of Niue	117.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
117.00	116.50	Bank of Tokelau	117.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
116.50	116.00	Bank of Kiribati	116.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
116.00	115.50	Bank of Tuvalu	116.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
115.50	115.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	115.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
115.00	114.50	Bank of Micronesia	115.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
114.50	114.00	Bank of Palau	114.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
114.00	113.50	Bank of Nauru	114.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
113.50	113.00	Bank of Christmas Island	113.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
113.00	112.50	Bank of Johnston Island	113.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
112.50	112.00	Bank of Line Islands	112.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
112.00	111.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	112.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
111.50	111.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	111.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
111.00	110.50	Bank of Micronesia	111.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
110.50	110.00	Bank of Palau	110.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
110.00	109.50	Bank of Nauru	110.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
109.50	109.00	Bank of Christmas Island	109.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
109.00	108.50	Bank of Johnston Island	109.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
108.50	108.00	Bank of Line Islands	108.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
108.00	107.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	108.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
107.50	107.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	107.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
107.00	106.50	Bank of Micronesia	107.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
106.50	106.00	Bank of Palau	106.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
106.00	105.50	Bank of Nauru	106.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
105.50	105.00	Bank of Christmas Island	105.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
105.00	104.50	Bank of Johnston Island	105.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
104.50	104.00	Bank of Line Islands	104.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
104.00	103.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	104.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
103.50	103.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	103.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
103.00	102.50	Bank of Micronesia	103.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
102.50	102.00	Bank of Palau	102.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
102.00	101.50	Bank of Nauru	102.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
101.50	101.00	Bank of Christmas Island	101.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
101.00	100.50	Bank of Johnston Island	101.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
100.50	100.00	Bank of Line Islands	100.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
100.00	99.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	100.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
99.50	99.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	99.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
99.00	98.50	Bank of Micronesia	99.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
98.50	98.00	Bank of Palau	98.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
98.00	97.50	Bank of Nauru	98.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
97.50	97.00	Bank of Christmas Island	97.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
97.00	96.50	Bank of Johnston Island	97.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
96.50	96.00	Bank of Line Islands	96.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
96.00	95.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	96.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
95.50	95.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	95.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
95.00	94.50	Bank of Micronesia	95.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
94.50	94.00	Bank of Palau	94.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
94.00	93.50	Bank of Nauru	94.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
93.50	93.00	Bank of Christmas Island	93.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
93.00	92.50	Bank of Johnston Island	93.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
92.50	92.00	Bank of Line Islands	92.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
92.00	91.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	92.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
91.50	91.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	91.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
91.00	90.50	Bank of Micronesia	91.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
90.50	90.00	Bank of Palau	90.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
90.00	89.50	Bank of Nauru	90.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
89.50	89.00	Bank of Christmas Island	89.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
89.00	88.50	Bank of Johnston Island	89.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
88.50	88.00	Bank of Line Islands	88.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
88.00	87.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	88.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
87.50	87.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	87.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
87.00	86.50	Bank of Micronesia	87.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
86.50	86.00	Bank of Palau	86.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
86.00	85.50	Bank of Nauru	86.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
85.50	85.00	Bank of Christmas Island	85.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
85.00	84.50	Bank of Johnston Island	85.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
84.50	84.00	Bank of Line Islands	84.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
84.00	83.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	84.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
83.50	83.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	83.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
83.00	82.50	Bank of Micronesia	83.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
82.50	82.00	Bank of Palau	82.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
82.00	81.50	Bank of Nauru	82.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
81.50	81.00	Bank of Christmas Island	81.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
81.00	80.50	Bank of Johnston Island	81.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
80.50	80.00	Bank of Line Islands	80.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
80.00	79.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	80.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
79.50	79.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	79.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
79.00	78.50	Bank of Micronesia	79.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
78.50	78.00	Bank of Palau	78.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
78.00	77.50	Bank of Nauru	78.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
77.50	77.00	Bank of Christmas Island	77.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
77.00	76.50	Bank of Johnston Island	77.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
76.50	76.00	Bank of Line Islands	76.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
76.00	75.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	76.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
75.50	75.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	75.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
75.00	74.50	Bank of Micronesia	75.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
74.50	74.00	Bank of Palau	74.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
74.00	73.50	Bank of Nauru	74.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
73.50	73.00	Bank of Christmas Island	73.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
73.00	72.50	Bank of Johnston Island	73.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
72.50	72.00	Bank of Line Islands	72.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
72.00	71.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	72.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
71.50	71.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	71.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
71.00	70.50	Bank of Micronesia	71.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
70.50	70.00	Bank of Palau	70.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
70.00	69.50	Bank of Nauru	70.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
69.50	69.00	Bank of Christmas Island	69.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
69.00	68.50	Bank of Johnston Island	69.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
68.50	68.00	Bank of Line Islands	68.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
68.00	67.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	68.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
67.50	67.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	67.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
67.00	66.50	Bank of Micronesia	67.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
66.50	66.00	Bank of Palau	66.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
66.00	65.50	Bank of Nauru	66.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
65.50	65.00	Bank of Christmas Island	65.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
65.00	64.50	Bank of Johnston Island	65.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
64.50	64.00	Bank of Line Islands	64.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
64.00	63.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	64.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
63.50	63.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	63.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
63.00	62.50	Bank of Micronesia	63.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
62.50	62.00	Bank of Palau	62.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
62.00	61.50	Bank of Nauru	62.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
61.50	61.00	Bank of Christmas Island	61.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
61.00	60.50	Bank of Johnston Island	61.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
60.50	60.00	Bank of Line Islands	60.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
60.00	59.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	60.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
59.50	59.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	59.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
59.00	58.50	Bank of Micronesia	59.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
58.50	58.00	Bank of Palau	58.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
58.00	57.50	Bank of Nauru	58.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
57.50	57.00	Bank of Christmas Island	57.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
57.00	56.50	Bank of Johnston Island	57.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
56.50	56.00	Bank of Line Islands	56.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
56.00	55.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	56.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
55.50	55.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	55.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
55.00	54.50	Bank of Micronesia	55.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
54.50	54.00	Bank of Palau	54.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
54.00	53.50	Bank of Nauru	54.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
53.50	53.00	Bank of Christmas Island	53.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
53.00	52.50	Bank of Johnston Island	53.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
52.50	52.00	Bank of Line Islands	52.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
52.00	51.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	52.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
51.50	51.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	51.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
51.00	50.50	Bank of Micronesia	51.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
50.50	50.00	Bank of Palau	50.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
50.00	49.50	Bank of Nauru	50.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
49.50	49.00	Bank of Christmas Island	49.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
49.00	48.50	Bank of Johnston Island	49.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
48.50	48.00	Bank of Line Islands	48.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
48.00	47.50	Bank of Phoenix Islands	48.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
47.50	47.00	Bank of Marshall Islands	47.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
47.00	46.50	Bank of Micronesia	47.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
46.50	46.00	Bank of Palau	46.50	+0.50	4.8	12.5
46.00	45.50	Bank of Nauru	46.00	+0.50	4.8	12.5
45.50	45.00	Bank of Christmas Island	45.50	+0.50	4.8	12.

THEATRE: Benedict Nightingale admires a gripping revival of Sophie Treadwell's 1928 play

Broken up by the machinery

Machinal
LytteltonFiona Shaw in Treadwell's *Machinal*. Drawing by Bill Hewison

THE Lyttelton has long had enemies. In his memoirs Peter Hall calls it dull and impersonal, and others, too, must sometimes have thought of it as a gaping tomb cut into the concrete skin of the National. Yet this was the theatre in which Stephen Daldry and his designer, Ian MacNeil, first transformed *An Inspector Calls* from a priggish thriller into a scathing denunciation. And now the same team brilliantly turns the Lyttelton's disadvantages to advantages as they reclaim another minor protest play, this time an American one.

Sophie Treadwell's script has its limitations; but it is clear this will be an exceptional production from the moment the lights rise on Fiona Shaw, a tiny, forlorn figure marooned beside the bare back-wall of an empty stage. Again and again the sheer size and impersonality of the Lyttelton becomes part of the evening's attack on an ugly, dehumanising society. And when a vast network of iron girders descends to hang above the characters' heads, or turns over to reveal endless wire grills — well, the desolation and oppressiveness make Wandsworth Prison seem like a tree-house from E. Nesbit. Treadwell would have been approved, wanting as she did to show how "machinal" (the mechanical) could crush the individual, and especially the female individual. She wrote the play in 1928, basing it on a sensational trial but taking what was then an unconventional view of its meaning. For the New York tabloids, Helen Jones may be an evil husband-murderer, a "poisonous snake". For Treadwell, she is the victim of circumstances. Woyzeck in skirts: a helpless girl who gets pushed into a soulless marriage by an impoverished mother, is forced to have a child, discovers true love out of

wedlock, and ends up battering her spouse to death, wailing explaining that divorce "would have hurt him".

Time and familiarity have deprived Treadwell's determinism of much of its force. Moreover, her play veers towards expressionism, a form whose brash, angry simplicities do not let us take a balanced view. Has Helen no free will? Can she really be seen as a pathetic innocent when she launches into what we parenthetically learn is a long affair, then kills the husband who, boring businessman though he may be, did marry her in good faith? But Treadwell leaves you feeling that poor old George Jones murdered himself.

Still, no actress is stronger than Shaw when it comes to unsentimentally earning sympathy. A superb scene with John Woodvine's lascivious George in their honeymoon hotel — here, a single bed in mid-stage — reduces her to a terrified child, nervously trying to trip in the ghost-train. She achieves much with forced smiles, but we sense the sorrow behind them. I found myself instinctively turning my eyes from Shaw in post-natal psychosis, surrounded by hearty medics, or Shaw battling to protect her hair from the prison barber before her ritual electrocution. She is almost too painful to watch.

There, elsewhere, she suggests that behind the surface ad there is a simpler, deeper play: the tale of a woman who could not bear the world's unending attacks on her emotional privacy and ended up striking blindly back. There must be many who can identify with that today.

Bare soul
in the darkHedda Gabler
Royal Exchange,
Manchester

JENSEN's "play in four acts" refuses to be constrained generally. Joseph Blatchley's supple direction lets it cross thresholds — sometimes tragic, sometimes funny. Scenes are haunted by Stephen Warbeck's melancholy, sinister music. Quietly spoken conversations pick up a ghostly menacing echo as if this comfortable sitting room is as vast and empty as a fjord.

In between, Blatchley draws out the domestic comedy. Hedda (Geraldine James) puts down her in-laws' taste in bonnets with bitchy snobishness. Meanwhile, her academic husband Jorgen Tesman (Phillip Joseph) is an absurd juggler. He walks in on a seduction scene that is well on the way to making him a cuckold, only to drop off some tidbits on a tray. "They look tempting, don't they?" he says, encouragingly pointing to some acid little pastries scarcely more enticing than Jorgen himself.

This production is an exploration of darkness and light. The set — open-sided, being in-the-round — has a Scandinavian airiness about it. Instead

of the dark colours and thick carpets originally specified, designer Michael Vale has bare floorboards and pale upholstery. Initially, Chahine Yavroyan so bathes the room in brightness that we seem outdoors.

This might indeed be a society of goodness and light newlyweds, intellectuals specialising in the progress of civilisation. Everyone seems elegantly attired in creamy linen as if the land of the midnight sun is one eternal summer. But winter is setting in and the Tesmans' house has insufficient candles. Spiritually, lives are long nights ending in suicide, and it is cold and dark round people's hearts.

James's Hedda is an intriguing complex of contradictions: all upper-class refinement but with savage cruelty and sudden childishness; icy yet fiery-tempered. She paces the room like a frustrated lion (in-the-round staging now an emotional pressure cooker). Or is she showing off her figure with that serpentine sway of her waist? This is a far cry from Fiona Shaw's recent, frantically fearful Hedda. But James's hands, constantly checking the pins holding up her red hair, suggests a world of inner distress underneath the flirtatious gesture.

Though the intimacy of the Royal Exchange shows up any little artificialities, the cast is strong and James is outstanding. This is a subtle, powerful production which begins quietly with the tinkling of a chandelier — as luxurious, fragile and imminently dangerous as Hedda — and ends with a bang as she shoots herself, not offstage, but right before our eyes.

KATE BASSETT

The Bard
he ain'tShakespeare Country
Questors, Ealing

TWO years ago British Telecom decided to commission a playwright every couple of years to come up with a play that amateur theatres throughout the country could all perform, if possible on the same day. The scheme was restricted to members of the Little Theatre Guild, but already this limitation appears to be easing because half a dozen non-LTG theatres are taking part in the second BT Biennial.

The 1991 preference fell upon John Godber whose trite, sentimental and poorly constructed *Happy Families* wasn't much of an evening. Nor, alas, is this year's contribution, though Peter Whelan is author of a powerful drama about the first world war, *The Acorn Tree*, and his excellent Marlowe play, *The School of Night*, enjoyed two good runs with the RSC.

For what is billed as his first comedy, Whelan directs our attention to the great bard and his legacy: actors continue to act his plays, tourists come in hordes to see them, and in the woods outside Stratford one or two fairies keep the will-o'-the-wisp burning.

At the main theatre *A Midsummer Night's Dream* is playing, and the actors in the roles of Oberon and

Titania are due to marry each other next morning, on Midsummer's Day. As performed by the Questors' amateurs, with whom Whelan himself once acted, the couple never seem well-suited, even when the plot doesn't require them to be quarrelling. Other couples who become involved in the story include Billy Shakes (Piers Whitley), a country 'n' western singer who claims descent from Shakespeare's illegitimate son Wilbur, and two middle-aged academics enjoying a long-postponed romance.

The *Dream* in question is presumably John Caird's bovine boots production from a few years back, because when the action moves into the woods the roots of the trees are tangled with supermarket trolleys, busted TV sets and mounds of old cans. Puck, in the new identity of a Japanese biker, nicely played by John Dobson, together with Glenda Smith's Webbo, formerly Cobweb, supplies pharmaceuticals to the wrong lovers — there are eight in all — but while one or two of the situations are promising the writing neither penetrates character nor gives the cast much chance to be comic.

Knowing that couples will reveal their supernatural identity, Webbo desperately mutters, "I must not rhyme, I must not rhyme." There are a few other neat incidents, and the badinage between John Robb and Frangon Whelan (the author's wife) is agreeable but brief. The serious bits are prosy and plonking. I do not think professionals would find much more content here, though Lyn Jones could overlap the scenes to get some speed into them.

JEREMY KINGSTON

LONDON

DANCE UNBELLIED: David Rowse presents *Urban Scapes*, a company of African-American women tell a tale of racism and sexual oppression in America, followed by gospel and the music of Motown. Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, W6 0JH (0181 743 3354), 7.45pm.

DIAMOND BATES DELIGHTFUL: PRESCRIPTION: The Loose Tubes' founder member, pianist and composer takes his latest big band project. Queen Elizabeth Hall, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.45pm.

NEDEA: Opening night for Diana Rigg in her return to the West End. The play is a woman's revenge, directed by Jonathan Kent and first seen at the Almeida last year. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, WC2 0JH (0181 743 1119), 7.30pm. Then Mon-Fri, 8pm; Sat 8.30pm; male Thurs 8pm and Sat 8.30pm.

RTZ FESTIVAL: The annual four-day festival opens today, featuring some of London's most gifted young musicians. Ensembles from the Centre for Young Musicians perform classical and contemporary works. St James Theatre, W1 017-437 5053, 7.30pm.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL: Good acting, especially by Sophie Thompson as husband-hunter, but in one of Shakespeare's poorer plays. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.15pm; mat Thurs, 2pm.

ARCADIA: Tom Stoppard in sparkling form brings together love, class theory and much else. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.30pm. Mat Wed 2.15pm.

CITY OF ANGELS: Top quality Larry Gelbart/Coleman musical, period with wit, set in L.A. and the music of the 1940s. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.30pm. Mat Wed 2.15pm.

FOREVER PLAIN: Long-running American show that pays homage to the four-part harmony groups of the 1950s. Gemel, and well performed. Lady of Spots, Three Corners in a Fourteen and other tent. Apollo, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 017-494 5070, Mon-Thurs, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm.

HARVEY: The Age of Aquarius drama again. A pleasant stroll down memory lane. Michael Boynton's *Harvey*. Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 017-928 7618, Mon-Thurs, 7.45pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm.

HOT STUFF: The glitz and glam of the Seventies, the soul and the funk, given a Fabian storyline to link the songs. Monoprinting compilation music from Paul McCartney, David Byrne, George Harrison, Eric Clapton, and others. Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 017-928 7618, Mon-Thurs, 7.45pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm.

AN INSPECTOR CALLS: Stephen Daldry's masterfully re-emerged version of Priestley's social thriller. Gemel, and well performed. Lady of Spots, Three Corners in a Fourteen and other tent. Apollo, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 017-494 5070, Mon-Thurs, 7.45pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm.

THE SECRET GARDEN: The lush and beautiful version of Frances Hodgson Burnett's classic, a confident mainstream debut for director Agnieszka Holland. With Kate Winslet, Maggie Smith. Apollo, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 017-494 5070, Mon-Thurs, 7.45pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm.

THESE COLOURS: BLUE (15). Brilliantly shot but only first treatment of Kurosawa's trilogy. Juliette Binoche as a composer's widow trying to start from zero. Chichester Festival, 01243 742743, 10.15pm.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

TODAY'S EVENTS

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Kirs Anderson

LONDON PHILHARMONIC: Sir Colin Davis conducts another concert in the South Bank's Czech Festival. Besides Martin's 5th Symphony and Dvorak's Violin Concerto (Chelard). Tickets (all sold), the programme also includes modern Czech music: Petr Eben's *Voz* (Chelard).

ELSEWHERE
CHICHESTER: The Chinese State Circus presents a series of 2,000 years of artistry and tradition. Chichester Festival Theatre, Chichester (01243 701319), Tonight, 7.30pm. Until Oct 24, call box office for details.

BATH: English Touring Opera, the company that used to be Opera 80, opens its autumn tour with a revival of Clara Vincent's witty singing of Mozart's *Costa* (Chelard).

THEATRE GUIDE

Jeremy Kingston's assessment of the best theatre in London

House full, return only
Some seats available
Seats at all prices

LOOKING THROUGH A GLASS: ONION John Waters stars in his own musical tribute to John Lennon. Comes to London after critical and public success in Australia. Chichester Festival Theatre, Chichester (01243 701319), Mon-Thurs 8pm; Fri and Sat 8.30pm.

MARVIN'S ROOM: Alison Steadman and Colin McCann in Scott MacKenzie's touching comedy about a Florida family at a time of crisis. Transfer after hit Hampstead sell-out. Last week: Comedy, Portland Street, SW1 017-957 0455, Mon-Sat, 8pm; male Thurs, 8.30pm and Sat, 8.30pm.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

LONDON

DANCE UNBELLIED: David Rowse presents *Urban Scapes*, a company of African-American women tell a tale of racism and sexual oppression in America, followed by gospel and the music of Motown. Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, W6 0JH (0181 743 3354), 7.45pm.

DIAMOND BATES DELIGHTFUL: PRESCRIPTION: The Loose Tubes' founder member, pianist and composer takes his latest big band project. Queen Elizabeth Hall, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.45pm.

NEDEA: Opening night for Diana Rigg in her return to the West End. The play is a woman's revenge, directed by Jonathan Kent and first seen at the Almeida last year. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, WC2 0JH (0181 743 1119), 7.30pm. Then Mon-Fri, 8pm; Sat 8.30pm; male Thurs 8pm and Sat 8.30pm.

RTZ FESTIVAL: The annual four-day festival opens today, featuring some of London's most gifted young musicians. Ensembles from the Centre for Young Musicians perform classical and contemporary works. St James Theatre, W1 017-437 5053, 7.30pm.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL: Good acting, especially by Sophie Thompson as husband-hunter, but in one of Shakespeare's poorer plays. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.15pm; mat Thurs, 2pm.

ARCADIA: Tom Stoppard in sparkling form brings together love, class theory and much else. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.30pm. Mat Wed 2.15pm.

CITY OF ANGELS: Top quality Larry Gelbart/Coleman musical, period with wit, set in L.A. and the music of the 1940s. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.30pm. Mat Wed 2.15pm.

FOREVER PLAIN: Long-running American show that pays homage to the four-part harmony groups of the 1950s. Gemel, and well performed. Lady of Spots, Three Corners in a Fourteen and other tent. Apollo, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 017-494 5070, Mon-Thurs, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm.

HARVEY: The Age of Aquarius drama again. A pleasant stroll down memory lane. Michael Boynton's *Harvey*. Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 017-928 7618, Mon-Thurs, 7.45pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm.

HOT STUFF: The glitz and glam of the Seventies, the soul and the funk, given a Fabian storyline to link the songs. Monoprinting compilation music from Paul McCartney, David Byrne, George Harrison, Eric Clapton, and others. Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 017-928 7618, Mon-Thurs, 7.45pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm.

AN INSPECTOR CALLS: Stephen Daldry's masterfully re-emerged version of Priestley's social thriller. Gemel, and well performed. Lady of Spots, Three Corners in a Fourteen and other tent. Apollo, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 017-494 5070, Mon-Thurs, 7.45pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm.

THE SECRET GARDEN: The lush and beautiful version of Frances Hodgson Burnett's classic, a confident mainstream debut for director Agnieszka Holland. With Kate Winslet, Maggie Smith. Apollo, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 017-494 5070, Mon-Thurs, 7.45pm; male Fri, Sat, 8pm; Fri, Sat, 8.30pm.

THESE COLOURS: BLUE (15). Brilliantly shot but only first treatment of Kurosawa's trilogy. Juliette Binoche as a composer's widow trying to start from zero. Chichester Festival, 01243 742743, 10.15pm.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

THE FUGITIVE: (15). Lovers on the run in a valiant of crime. Smart lines, a strong cast, but noisy, violent and empty. Tony Scott directs Christian Slater and Patrick Arquette.

LONDON

DANCE UNBELLIED: David Rowse presents *Urban Scapes*, a company of African-American women tell a tale of racism and sexual oppression in America, followed by gospel and the music of Motown. Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, W6 0JH (0181 743 3354), 7.45pm.

DIAMOND BATES DELIGHTFUL: PRESCRIPTION: The Loose Tubes' founder member, pianist and composer takes his latest big band project. Queen Elizabeth Hall, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.45pm.

NEDEA: Opening night for Diana Rigg in her return to the West End. The play is a woman's revenge, directed by Jonathan Kent and first seen at the Almeida last year. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, WC2 0JH (0181 743 1119), 7.30pm. Then Mon-Fri, 8pm; Sat 8.30pm; male Thurs 8pm and Sat 8.30pm.

RTZ FESTIVAL: The annual four-day festival opens today, featuring some of London's most gifted young musicians. Ensembles from the Centre for Young Musicians perform classical and contemporary works. St James Theatre, W1 017-437 5053, 7.30pm.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL: Good acting, especially by Sophie Thompson as husband-hunter, but in one of Shakespeare's poorer plays. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.15pm; mat Thurs, 2pm.

ARCADIA: Tom Stoppard in sparkling form brings together love, class theory and much else. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.30pm. Mat Wed 2.15pm.

CITY OF ANGELS: Top quality Larry Gelbart/Coleman musical, period with wit, set in L.A. and the music of the 1940s. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, SE1 017-928 8000, 7.30pm

Billy Smart's grandchildren are reviving his name. **Jeremy Kingston** samples the thrills of the Big Top

Roll up! The circus is in town

Nellie the elephant has packed her trunk and said goodbye to the circus, accompanied by Jumbo, Rajah, all other members of her species and the members of many other species too: lions, tigers, performing seals. Only horses and dogs are now considered politically correct as performers, to be trained to walk on two legs, jump sideways over each other or balance one another on a see-saw. Some circuses have eliminated even these and declare "No Animals" in their advertising.

In 1971 the family of Billy Smart began to say goodbye to their circus when it stopped touring, after 25 years on the road. The television spectaculars that had contributed greatly to their fame continued until 1983 but then these ceased, seemingly forever, and all the equipment was sold. But once a family is smitten by circus fever the condition is not easily removed.

Billy began Ronnie who took into himself Kay and they began Gary and Lord William; and these two grandsons have resurrected the family firm, Gary Smart working behind the scenes at Billy Smart's Big Top, and Lord William Smart on view in powder-blue tailcoat (and later in sequinned white) as one of the two ringmasters.

The three-week season at the Old Deer Park, Richmond, southwest London, is a taste for next year when the Big Top and its procession

of trailers will tour the country. Gone is the forest of poles that used to hold up the Big Top's big top; the weight is now suspended from four metal verticals that soar up from behind the ringside seats to the sky-blue top and beyond.

In 1958 Billy Smart's toured a 6,000-seater Big Top, inconceivably colossal today — the present one holds a thousand — though the ring itself presumably needed to be larger in those days if the likes of Nellie were to have room for their tricks. The house elephant was Birma, who once walked over six Radio 1 disc jockeys without treading on any. Ah, the opportunities lost.

'My heart hurtled as they sprang from the trapeze'

Cavorting horses need space. I have dim memories of dozens of these streaming into the ring, each one decorated with a fusillade of plumage on its noddle, turning this way and that, crossing between each other as if weaving an equine tapestry, changing direction at the crack of a whip. Significantly, neither Lord William nor his colleague David Hibling carry whips, but to do so would smack of fetishism since neither of them goes anywhere near a horse.

There are only two horses in the show, and the flea-bitten grey performs just one trick before retiring, leaving the ring to Sylvia Schickler and her powder-grey horse. This beast prances, waltzes, moves like a crab and then an ostrich before rubbing its head on the ground. Its



Svetlana Smirnova keeping the crowd on the edge of their seats with her mid-air routine, one of several daring and exciting acts in the show

rider received a bouquet: I hope the horse was rewarded.

The colour-printed programme is steeply priced at £2 for seven double-spreads, two pages of print and some words from the impresario Lord Delfont, a long-time admirer of the Smart family. But the show itself is, as they say, full of thrills. I was never scared of heights as a child — in truth, I was drawn to walk along edges of cliffs and high buildings — but the notion of hanging upside-down on a rope fills me with fascinated terror. While Svetlana Smirnova hung there, swung there, strung up there,

glittering in the spotlights, I had to give up my heart out of my throat by dwelling on irrelevances, like the curious habit of always following an acrobat with two spots.

I tried the same calming process with the Jaroch Trio but of course in vain: my heart hurtled each time one of three sprang from a trapeze and ended up with feet entwined around a partner's feet, just as if this was a normal way of moving from place to place.

The clowns are good, three from Holland (the Fernandos, very funny with a boxing robot) and the Folco Luigi Family, one member of which

looks unerringly like Lloyd George after a rough night. Jugglers, eskimo dogs, unicyclists: the acts follow swiftly while a snatch of Scott Joplin is played by the band. The cyclists are the Faltyn Troupe from the Czech Republic, and in their astonishing climax two cyclists are holding a rope on which a third is cycling (all right, with specially grooved wheels but nonetheless) and then proceeds to juggle.

The baby-faced Oleg Markov has worked out a clever act with animated boxes but the high spot of the evening is occupied by Francesco Alegria, a death-defying

(truly) Mexican in silvery white who ends his first act — bouncing on a rope and presumably protected from damage by steel underpants — with a double back somersault that lands him on the rope.

Opening the second half he appears with his brother on the Wheel of Death, two wheels in fact, rotating on a central pivot; and from inside his wheel, wheeling, needless to say, the full height of the Top, Francesco dangles out and walks the outside of it, round and round and round. He certainly makes walking along a cliff pretty ordinary.

CONCERT

Finale with a flourish

LSO/Gatti
Barbican Hall

SELDOM has Mahler's music sounded so operatic as it did at Daniele Gatti's debut concert with the London Symphony Orchestra. Hitherto known here chiefly as an admired Bellini conductor at Covent Garden, where he has several future engagements, Gatti is the master of the long unfolding line as well as of the placing of dramatic outbursts and solo highlights in the surrounding texture.

All these elements are crucial to Mahler's First Symphony which Gatti conducted from memory, missing hardly a detail in a score that abounds in traps. He began the first movement almost too stealthily, the offstage fanfares indistinct, but presaging a volatile character that arrived with an often stormy panorama of Nature painted in the music, the instrumental solos notably well taken.

The rough peasant dances and tavern songs that follow were given genial character, and the funeral march of the "Frère Jacques" tune seemed like a sinister fairytale before a triumphantly assertive finale. Here the yearning string tune, sentimental, but Gatti went one better than some conductors at the final climax by bringing not only the eight horns to their feet but the first trumpet and trombone as well, a splendidly theatrical touch.

Whether the sponsorship of Olivetti was the cause or the consequence, the Italian element embraced all three soloists in Beethoven's Triple Concerto that began the concert. Traditionally accorded minor status among Beethoven's other concertos, it emerged this time as a work of more appealing character. There was nothing to say whether Giuliano Carmignola (violin), Mario Brunello (cello) and Andrea Lucchesini (piano) often play together, but the responsive give and take between them suggested they must do.

The conductor moved the sometimes stodgy first movement forward with welcome vitality, with little orchestral playing as well as firm lines from the soloists. For once it did not seem unduly too heavy in relation to the other two shorter movements, where robust good spirits vied with lyrical charm. The cello's leading role was sustained with rare tonal elegance.

NOEL GOODWIN

OPERA: Rarities exhumed, with mixed results, at the Wexford Festival; and a fine Janáček staging in Glasgow

Hurrah for the Pirate King

AFTER last week's triumphant opening with Tchaikovsky's *Cherevichki*, the 1993 Wexford Festival notched up one slight stumble and one embarrassing debacle. Herold's *Zampa*, the stunner, is the archetypal Wexford opera, very popular in its day (1831) — the overture is known to every pianoduetlist and military bandman — but scarcely heard anywhere in the last 100 years.

It is a fascinating piece, eminently revivable in Wexford terms, though nobody is going to campaign for it to be taken on by English National Opera forthwith. This has nothing to do with its intrinsic quality: it is consistently tuneful, beautifully crafted, artfully scored. It's just that the whole genre of *opéra-comique* seems to have had its day outside festival conditions. I say "seems" because nobody would be happier than I if it were suddenly to become the rage. But wholesome sentiment, folksy comedy and the odd dash of Gothick Horror are not what operatic audiences want nowadays, or have been conditioned to want.

The plot is a quaint mixture of *Fra Diavolo* and *Don Giovanni*. The swashbuckling Pirate King of the title kidnaps the heroine's father and blackmails her into marriage, the distress of his faithful swain (she fails, operationally, to explain the details to him). But *Zampa* should pay more heed to the female statue lowering in the castle — *la fiancée de marbre* of the subtitle. He done her wrong some years before, and when he is about to exact conjugal rights from his new bride, the statue interposes herself and drags him down to hell.

All this is encompassed in sinuously melodic set-numbers separated by spoken dialogue. *Zampa's* Catalogue



Jutta Winkler and Antoine Normand in Herold's *Zampa* at the Wexford Festival

Aria of past misdeeds, a scrumptious duet for heroine and swain, and a Gondolier's Song of dubious relevance (the opera is set in Sicily) are among the hits. The effect of the pirates' drinking chorus being repeatedly interrupted by "wrong-note" brass stabs and string tremolos after the stunner's first intervention was not lost on the Wagner of the *Dutchman*, and while we think of *Bliss* as the first composer to write an *opéra-comique* that turns sour — well, Herold was at it 40 years before *Carmen*.

Yves Abel, the Wexford conductor, showed innate understanding of the genre and led a performance of great charm, point and dramatic power. *Zampa* is not easy to cast: you need two tenors with Cs and D flats, and two such there were — John Daniecki in the title role and Bradley Williams (Alphonse, the swain), the latter an exceptionally musical singer to boot. Both sang clear

French. Mary Mills, an American soprano with heft as well as sweetness, dealt deftly with the heroine's florid music, and a third tenor, Antoine Normand, brought authentic Gallic incisiveness to one of the comic roles.

Tim Hopkins's production seemed to be saying "not so much 'what an interesting opera this is' more 'what a clever producer I am' — which he is. But the piece's fragile charm and real drama were submerged by his relentless choreographing of the choruses and button-holing jokiness.

Still, far rather than what was done to Paisiello's *Barbiere di Siviglia*, which constituted one of the most disgraceful happenings I have witnessed in an opera house. Or rather the first half was: at the interval I made no excuses and left.

Paisiello's *Barbiere* (1782) is amiable, routine and inoffen-

sive, inevitably overshadowed by Rossini's masterpiece. But it doesn't deserve to be kicked to death, which seemed to be the aim of the producer, Lucy Bailey. A series of ghum surreal images replaced meaningful direction, and the cast was plainly under orders to do nothing to suggest that this might be an opera buffa.

As numbers after number was greeted with either thunderous silence or an embarrassed splutter of applause, the singers realised they were dying the death, and the humiliation of singers is not a spectator sport in which I wish to participate. They included the fine New Zealand baritone Mark Pedrotti, the expert Italian *buffo* Enrico Fissore, and a capable Norwegian tenor, Kjell Magnus Sandv. The conductor, Carla Delfrane, was left to beat time helplessly. How could this have been allowed to happen?

RODNEY MILNES

Volga passion in full flood

Katya Kabanova
Theatre Royal
Glasgow

THE trees, leafless in mid-summer, in the opening scene of Scottish Opera's *Katya Kabanova* suggest there is plenty of dead wood in Katya's village on the banks of the Volga. The substantial piece of baroque statuary indicates there is prosperity too.

Mark Brickman's production sees Janáček's opera as a bourgeois tragedy set in pre-revolutionary Russia. The composer's source was Ostrovsky's play, *The Storm*, but the opening mood here is pure Chekhov. It is beautifully realised in Richard Aylwin's sets. They slide between comfortable merchant houses and the ready Volga, which offers the route to escape or, alternatively, to death.

Flight from the Volga life and its middle-class mores, is constantly in the minds of the young. The lovers attached only to each other, Varvara and Kudryas (played and sung with great charm by Elizabeth McCormack and Iain Paton), manage it. Katya is married to a bourgeois blockhead and so she never will.

Helen Field's performance in the title role takes the opera steadily out of the Chekhovian mood and into far more direct emotion. She may begin as a romantic bird, bored as an Emma Bovary with her lumpy husband (Anthony Roden). But Field soon turns Katya into a study in neurosis, a woman incapable of knowing where to bestow her passions. The choice of Boris, a well-dressed lord (sturdily sung by Richard Brunner), is not that of a sensible girl.

All is crafted to move towards Katya's great final monologue, when Field lets all Katya's feelings, real and imagined, gush out before

consigning herself to a watery adulteress's grave in the Volga. This was singing of high passion — and dead accurate. Elizabeth Vaughan's Kabanicha allowed herself a smirk of satisfaction when the corpse of her sinning daughter-in-law is hauled from the river. Puccini's little girls, in which Miss Vaughan used to specialise, have long been set aside. Earlier Brickman showed his one uncertain touch with the Kabanicha, as she raises her cane to the bare flesh of her drunken admirer Dikoy (David Gwynne) in pleasurable anticipation. Sophisticated sections of the audience tutted: there are no titters in *Katya*.

Richard Armstrong, long-time Janáček champion, was in superb form in the pit, weaving the orchestra dextrously between the score's lyrical passages and its moments of insistent drama. The opera is sung in English, using Norman Tucker's translation (mostly very audible) in a neat tribute to the man who at Sadler's Wells introduced Janáček's unremitting masterpiece to the British public over 40 years ago. Scottish Opera's production, as thoughtful as it is consistent, throws bright new light on it.

JOHN HIGGINS



Sara Rudner in *Necessary Weather*

hanging lamps of David Ward's lighting, which cluster like fruit, swing in supplementation of her movement, or pour down through a suspended glass plate. There is a strong link, too, with the on-stage music-making (vocal, multi-instrumental and often electronically treated) of Sylvia Hallatt. The outcome is like a strange dream: quiet, insubstantial, but disturbing and memorable.

JOHN PERCIVAL

A brush with something nasty in church

Norwich Festival: A painter and composer collaborate

BACK in July, Simon Rattle and the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra played Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition* while an artist, Norman Pettymann, interpreted the music on an electric paintbox. Alliances of sound and images in the concert-hall seem to be the fashion: something similar happened at the Norwich Festival last week.

But there were vital differences. The Mussorgsky is well known: Dmitri Smirnov's 1988 chamber work *The Moonlight Story* is not. And this time the commissioned painter — Norfolk-based artist Mandy Rogers — worked in advance. Entering St George's Church, the audience was

thus immediately confronted with her vast, black and white, sinister painting. Thirty feet high, it filled the chancel from floor to rafters.

As with Mussorgsky's *Pictures*, Smirnov's music was itself initially inspired by painting, in this case William Blake's startling and disturbing *Malevolence*, in which (according to Blake) a Father, taking leave of his Wife and Child, is watched by two Friends Incarnate, with the intention that when his back is turned they will murder the mother and her infant. Clearly, Blake's intention — as in

his mastery little poem "The Sick Rose" — is to explore the dark forces that impel men to crush beauty and trample on goodness.

Smirnov is almost literal in his scheme. A viola "plays" the father, and the player actually walks off halfway through the piece, sounding the final, tragic lament from a gallery. The child is represented by a piccolo, given little two-note refrains that (subconsciously at least) evoke the child's "hops" at the end of Berg's *Wozzeck*.

Blake's clarinet and double bass are the malevolent fig-

ures, gradually intruding their jagged, violent duets into Smirnov's otherwise rhapsodic textures. Earlier, a gorgeous duet for violin and viola suggested a passionate farewell between father and mother. And so on.

What impressed about Rogers's pictorial response, however, was that she moved on from the hierarchies of Blake and Smirnov to suggest something more universal. The mother and father still remain, limbs entwined at the top of the picture, and the baby, held by a mysteriously disembodied hand, is at the

centre. But Blake's evil men have been replaced by a huge, black-and-white maelstrom of flames, suggesting all manner of phantoms and fears. Rather than an act of specific malevolence, Rogers's picture evokes a general fear of malice unknown.

Dramatic shafts of light played effectively on different parts of the canvas during the performance — an excellent idea by the British Symphony Ensemble, directed by Nicholas Daniel. A successful experiment, then. There is room for more visual interlopers who can freshen up our musical life.

RICHARD MORRISON

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS AMERICAN ART IN THE 20TH CENTURY

1913-1970 AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY
1970-1993 AT THE SAATCHI GALLERY
Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, London W1. Saatchi Gallery, 106 Broadway St, London W1. Book now! Post Card 975-240 7288. Open daily 10.00am-6.00pm including Sundays.
Sponsored by 1993 Marshall Leyland. In association with The Daily Telegraph. Reproduced by permission of the Royal Academy of Arts.

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 071 481 1066

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:
071 782 7828

GARRETT & Co

AMBITIOUS BANKING LAWYER

UP TO £100,000

Considerable interest was generated by the foundation of Garrett & Co in a unique association with Arthur Andersen earlier this year. This association brings clients access to an extensive network of European law firms and an organisation with offices in 72 countries. Garrett & Co now seeks to appoint its first banking lawyer to join the existing energetic team of company, commercial property, pensions and employment lawyers.

You are a partner or senior assistant who strives not merely for partnership but for the opportunity to create and develop a department in the long term. Garrett & Co offers the ideal solution; the growing workload undertaken by the firm has produced a material demand for an expert in domestic and international banking transactions to provide a swift and comprehensive service to existing clients of the firm both in London and internationally.

Your profile will include a first rate academic background. Five to ten years' experience is envisaged - more senior lawyers are, however, welcome to apply - which may embrace capital markets, financial services and/or general commercial expertise in addition to solid exposure to the complete spectrum of mainstream banking work. Some property finance experience would also be an advantage.

The potential offered by this position will be evident to exceptional lawyers.

For further information, in complete confidence, please contact either Gareth Quarry or Deborah Dalglish on 071-405 6062 (081-520 6559 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Quarry Douglas Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394. This assignment is being handled exclusively by Quarry Douglas on behalf of Garrett & Co.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

PENSIONS

We have an opportunity for a commercially aware two year qualified solicitor with ambition to:

- join an established Pensions Team at one of the City's most prestigious international law firms;
- advise FTSE 100 companies, as well as a broad range of younger, entrepreneurial businesses;
- take advantage of unrivalled training, research and support facilities;
- give specialist pensions input on high profile (frequently international) transactions, including acquisitions, disposals, restructurings and mergers;
- advise on novel and complex issues in areas such as pensions litigation and EC pensions law.

As a member of this team you:

- join a stable and successful broadly based practice;
- benefit from a high level of responsibility and client contact;
- command a top City salary and benefits package;
- enjoy long term career development in an expanding specialisation.

To find out more about this unique career opportunity, please contact Jonathan Macrae at Zarak Macrae Brenner on 071-377 0510 (071-226 1558 evenings/weekends) or write to him at 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax 071-247 5174.

ZARAK
MACRAE
BRENNER
ZMB

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

Our client, a leading international bank with a strong European presence, currently has an exciting opportunity for an ambitious lawyer to work within its legal department.

CITY

Applications are invited from City-trained solicitors with a least 1 year's post-qualification experience in banking. The role will report directly to the Legal Adviser at the bank's London office and will involve:

- secured lending
- term loan facilities
- performance bonds
- guarantees
- capital markets work (including bond issues, loan syndications, swaps and other derivatives)

EXCELLENT
PACKAGE

1-2 YEARS'
PQE

Proficiency in European languages will be an advantage and candidates must have excellent communication skills.

This position offers the rare chance to gain early exposure to a wide variety of international banking work and general commercial law.

This position is being handled exclusively by Claire Hine LL.B. (Hons), at Reuter Simkin Limited. For a confidential discussion please contact her on 071 405 4161 (Fax: 071 405 3677) or alternatively write to her enclosing a full CV at: 5 Brems Buildings, Chancery Lane, London EC4A 1DY.

A MEMBER OF THE PSD GROUP

**REUTER
SIMKIN**
LONDON • BIRMINGHAM
MANCHESTER • LEWES

10 OLD SQUARE The Chambers of Leolin Price QC

are pleased to announce that
Mr. David Schmitz

has accepted an invitation to join chambers with effect from 18th October 1993.

We are Chancery Chambers dealing with litigation, advisory and drafting work in connection with a wide range of property, trust, tax, charity and commercial matters. We have overseas links with Commonwealth and other common law jurisdictions including Australia and the United States of America.

Our list of members is now as follows

Mr Leolin Price QC
Mr Hubert Picard QC
Mr Philip Rosedale
Mr David Ritchie
Mrs Shari Warnock-Smith
Mr James Arbuthnot
Mr Jeffrey Price

In addition

Mr David Schmitz
Mr Andrew De La Rosa
Miss Araba Taylor
Mr Paul Stafford
Mr Eason Rajah
Mr Jeremy Callinan

Mr James Bonney *
Mr Malcolm McEwan *
Mr David Farington *

* who practise mainly from 18 St John Street, Manchester

Applications for a tenancy, from established chancery and commercial practitioners only, are invited and will be dealt with in strictest confidence.

Mr Keith Plowman, Senior Clerk

10 OLD SQUARE
Lincoln's Inn, London, WC2A 3SU
Telephone 071 405 0758
Facsimile 071 831 8237
DX 306 LDE

LONDON/EAST ANGLIA

GARFIELD ROBBINS

LEGAL RECRUITMENT
CONSULTANTS

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

Partner prospects £70,000+
International medium sized City firm (offices in New York and Paris), with an excellent reputation in a number of specialist areas, requires a senior assistant solicitor with partnership aspirations to join the current Company Department of 4 partners. The firm will consider applications from solicitors at London or large provincial firms. A following of at least £100,000 must be demonstrated.

EUROPEAN BANK

1 to 2 years qualified to £34,000
A large European bank with a double London Office seeks a City trained solicitor with experience of corporate banking to work in their small legal department supporting the corporate finance and capital markets divisions. A good academic background is a prerequisite and some Italian would be an advantage.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

3 to 4 years qualified £53,000
Medium sized West End firm whose clients range from multinational corporations and Stock Exchange listed companies to individual entrepreneurs, require an assistant solicitor from a City, large West End or provincial firm to handle acquisitions and disposals, public and private companies, flotations, joint ventures and general commercial work. Personality and academic background are important.

EMPLOYMENT

3 Years + qualified East Anglia
Expanding, long established practice with many specialist departments, actively seeks a senior employment lawyer to handle a broad based employment law practice with a mix of contentious issues. Advocacy skills an advantage, together with practice development experience. This position affords long term prospects.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

Partner designate £60,000+
Small 'City style' West End firm requires a senior assistant solicitor, between 4 and 5 years qualified with a general commercial litigation background, to join the Litigation Department of 2 partners. A small following is £50,000+ is required to complement existing work and to promote partnership prospects. Although a small firm, they have a significant practice abroad.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

1 to 3 years qualified £42,000
A top City firm with a large litigation department seeks an additional solicitor from another major City firm (or a barrister with a good commercial set) to advise on a broad range of commercial disputes including defamation and fraud investigations. Position has arisen due to increase in work.

PRIVATE CLIENT

1 to 3 years qualified to £41,000
A respected, medium sized City firm with a large private client department seeks a solicitor with between 1 and 3 years experience to advise on wills, probate, trusts and tax planning matters for landed and new wealth clients. The firm has a commitment to private client work and the department is instructed directly by clients as well as handling referrals from other departments.

CONSTRUCTION

4 Years + qualified East Anglia
Leading regional practice with varied but high quality client base, requires a senior specialist to play a pivotal role in developing and expanding the construction unit. The position involves a broad ranging contentious and non-contentious caseload and requires a practitioner with drive and enthusiasm. Attractively attractive package and partnership prospects exist.

Please contact Nicholas Robbins, Gavin Crocker or Helen Wynn-Jones on 071-628 8400 (or 071-833 0523 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Garfield Robbins, Moor House, 119 London Wall, London EC2Y 5ET. Confidential fax: 071-628 9001

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

The improving economic climate has led to an increased number of instructions from our clients, particularly within the specialist commercial areas. If you are interested in exploring the options within your field, then call us today. Please bear in mind that the positions outlined below are only a small selection of those currently being handled.

SENIOR DERIVATIVES

£60,000 +
Prestigious and profitable bank seeks a senior lawyer with considerable experience of structured/synthetic derivatives. Previous in-house exposure would be preferred. Excellent financial rewards.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

c.£45,000
Major UK blue-chip company seeks a 3-5 year qualified lawyer preferably with City firm experience. Excellent opportunity to work within established team. Good career development prospects.

CORPORATE TAX

to £55,000
Progressive, profitable City firm seeks a solicitor 4/5 years qualified for a mainstream corporate tax role. Must have a top quality training.

CAPITAL MARKETS

£Exceptional
Top, blue-chip US bank seeks a 2-4 year qualified lawyer with international financial/capital markets experience. Fast growing team can offer promotional prospects to UK and Europe.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

to £44,000
Prestigious medium sized firm. Superb corporate client base. Seeks solicitor 2-4 years' PQE. Broad range of experience required.

DISTRESSED DEBT

£High
This international merchant bank seeks an experienced banking lawyer with either LDC or distressed debt experience to help develop its rapidly expanding and profitable distressed debt area.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

c.£30,000 + Benefits
Well known Pharmaceutical company seeks a c.1 year qualified lawyer to join a highly regarded legal team. Experience required includes Commercial, I.P., Product Liability and EC/Competition.

EMPLOYMENT

to £60,000
Experienced (5 years +) employment specialist sought to play major part in the development of an expanding team. Non-contentious bias.

REMUNERATION PLANNING

to £80,000
An experienced lawyer is sought by the remuneration planning and employee benefits group of this leading City firm. Outstanding prospects are on offer.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

Partner Level
Well organised, 20 partner practice in SW1 seeks additional company/commercial partner. Must have a reasonable client following and be a team player.

INSURANCE/REINSURANCE

to £36,000
Bright 2/3 year qualified sought by City firm to join team handling wide range of contentious work. Arbitration experience useful.

SPECIAL FINANCE

to £42,000
Leading, high profile international firm seeks lawyer with 2-4 years' PQE to handle a mix of securitisation, project finance and asset finance. City training essential.

CONSTRUCTION LITIGATION

to £40,000
Dynamic, international, medium sized firm seeks c.3 year qualified solicitor to join friendly department to conduct contentious work.

INSURANCE/PERSONAL INJURY

to £35,000
Quality, nationwide practice seeks 2-4 year qualified lawyer for London office to handle broad range of work. International element makes second language useful.

BANKING AND FINANCE

to £65,000
Highly profitable, medium sized City practice seeks solicitor with 4/5 years' PQE to handle a broad range of international banking and finance work. Rapidly expanding team.

CAPITAL MARKETS

to £45,000
"Top 10" international firm with busy, expanding department seeks lawyer with 2-4 years "hands on" PQE. Debt or equity orientated.

Please call Nick Root or Nick McLaughlin (private practice) or Gavin Burgess (industry, commerce, banking) on (071) 936 2565, or write to them at Taylor Root, Ludgate House, 107 Fleet Street, London EC4A 3AB. Evenings/weekends number is (081) 469 2213.

TAYLOR • ROOT

LEGAL RECRUITMENT ADVISERS

Frances Gibb

Take
the
road
succ

More than
harrist
applied
year --
were cho

Watch it,
Boss!

Sir Gordon Borne QC
deputy-general of the High Court
of the Admiralty and the High Court
of Admiralty, and a member of the
Law Lord, are among the
leading to Public Court at
Work, a new charity launched
to help whistleblowers
in the wake of scandals
frauds and disasters arising
from malpractice at work.
RWI funds, through a
phone helpline, to give free
legal advice to people worried
about wrongdoing at their
workplace.
Sir Gordon Borne QC
said: "Time and time again
official enquiries into disas-
ters, disasters and tragedies
show they could have been
avoided if employees had been
up in time or if the man-
agement had addressed their
concerns when they
arose."
A Helpline: 071-936 0000.
Retire at 55
Tony Kay, Norton Rose
managing partner, will leave
the firm on May 1, next year.
Kay, who has reached the age
of 55, says he is eligible for
retirement. Judges, who must
now retire at 70, take note.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL
SWAMP, I'M VERY
THE BAR HAS BEEN
REMAINING A
IN COURT.

سكنا من الاصل

LAW

● HOWARD'S WAY 37
● LAW REPORT 38

Frances Gibb looks at the system of appointing QCs. Does it need changing?

Taking the silk road to success

The selection of Queen's Counsel — those privileged few accorded senior status at the Bar and with it a passport to higher earnings — starts this week. Last Friday was the deadline for hopeful junior barristers to apply to become silks and they must now await a long sifting process. By tradition, the chosen few are announced on Maundy Thursday.

Few barristers have dared voice criticism of the system, either because they are not yet silks themselves or, if they are, have ambitions for the bench. But recently the system has come under scrutiny. Robin de Wilde, one of the Bar's reformist spirits, has tabled a motion for the profession's annual general meeting on October 30, amid increasing concern over what some see as the system's "iniquities".

The move has prompted unprecedented debate. For the first time, Sir Thomas Legg, permanent secretary at the Lord Chancellor's department, disclosed details of the selection system at the Bar's conference last month; and last week in an article in *Counsel* magazine, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Mackay of Clashfern, moved further to deflect criticism and dispel some "myths".

Although the Bar is an independent, self-regulating profession, its leaders — the QCs — are chosen on the basis of soundings taken from the rest of the profession by the Lord Chancellor's officials. Comments gleaned are kept on personal files, which are not open to the individual. Names of those deemed suitable are then forwarded to the Queen by the Lord Chancellor.

If refused, candidates are not told why. They can seek interviews with officials for guidance, but there is concern

that they may not always be told frankly why they are not up to the mark.

This aspect of the system, perhaps more than any, causes discontent. Mr de Wilde said recently that he did not like "unattributable judicial whippers", or secrecy, which, he said, contaminated the process. "If you can't be honest to someone face to face about their defects, and why they can't do the job better," he said, "you should not run around the corner and whisper it to someone else."

He raised other problems: the practice by some judges of canvassing for candidates; and what he alleged to be the favouring of some sets of chambers. One clerk had told him: "We apply for silk only once here."

In the face of these criticisms, Lord Mackay has shed some light on the selection process. It is, he insists, as open as it can be. But its "core" consists of views about an applicant and these must be confidential. Lists of "hopefuls" are sent to more than 200 consultants, including all High Court judges and above, and a further 150 barristers go out to people named in applicants' forms. Then officials hold 35 personal meetings with judges and Bar leaders. Sir Thomas said that in all, "several thousand comments" are collated on those who apply for silk. Every one is recorded and put "into a daunting volume hundreds of pages long". By the time someone applies to be a judge, their file contains "a mosaic of comments gathered over years". Applicants are interviewed, but the comments form the "main source of advice".

Lord Mackay rejects the view that barristers must be earning a minimum amount before they will be looked at. But he accepts that "fee income



Many barristers find the method of choosing Queen's Counsels too secretive

is relevant" and that high earnings can be a "tie-breaker" between evenly matched candidates. There is no upper or lower age limit (although silk is normally given to those in their forties) and he takes no account of which set of chambers someone comes from. Every year, the whole process is repeated. Applications are not kept on the file and views have to be sought all over again. The number of times someone applies, he says, makes no difference.

Nonetheless some say defects remain: first, that, relative to their numbers, too few women or ethnic minority candidates apply, a point which Lord Mackay calls "a matter of continuing regret".

Selection criteria are now under review and women hope these will make clear that account is taken of their different career paths and probably lower earnings.

Second, some barristers would like to see a filter system as in Scotland, where the dean

of the Faculty of Advocates sifts applications and tells candidates if they are unsuitable. This could avoid many needless applications. Nobody knows how many times people apply, although three is thought to be the minimum. Last year, one QC who had applied 16 times was appointed.

Such an extensive system could become unwieldy. Competition is fierce: last year more than 470 barristers applied for silk and 70 were chosen. (QCs are kept at roughly 10 per cent of the Bar).

There are also more than 1,000 applications pending to be assistant recorders. This means, Sir Thomas has warned, that well qualified candidates cannot automatically expect appointment as they might have done.

The aim of the system, Lord Mackay says, is not just to identify the best advocates ("those adept at arguing com-

plex and weighty cases in the higher courts"), but also to identify the pool from which judges are chosen.

If women and ethnic minority candidates are not reaching senior ranks, the judiciary is unlikely to broaden its make-up. With nearly half of the Bar's entrants now women, and several hundred solicitors aspiring to be advocates in the higher courts, the silk system may soon be in need of a further rethink.

A franchise gamble

The predicted deluge of applications from solicitors seeking franchises to offer legal aid work was just a steady trickle last week. In the first week since the system's introduction, one legal aid office reported only a single application.

According to the Legal Aid Board, more than 2,600 firms said they would definitely grant open franchising started. Up to October 31, however, only 250 had come in. Stephen Orchard, the chief executive of the Legal Aid Board, was at pains to emphasise that it was too early to assess the overall likely number of applications. "I would expect it to be at least double by the end of the month," he said.

Under franchising, which parallels the government's drive for greater value in the health service, legal aid firms that meet specific standards and management criteria will be given greater freedom to grant legal aid themselves in certain cases and will be paid more promptly.

Many solicitors expected an early rush to apply because of hints by Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, that once a certain number of franchises had been granted, it might not be necessary to grant any more. In other words, many firms now offering legal aid would no longer be eligible to do so.

This prompted widespread fears that only a limited number of franchises would be available and that priority would be given to the first applicants. Mr Orchard denies that this will happen. "The issue of whether only franchised firms will be able to do legal aid may have to be looked at in the long term," he said, "but not now."

The aim of franchising is to make the existing system more efficient and to provide better value for money. But initial reaction within the legal profession was mixed: supporters were more vocal than doubters. Even the Legal Aid Practitioners' Group special session on the subject came out broadly in favour of franchising. Some firms seemed, if anything, over-enthusiastic. One of the many courses being held on how to get a franchise taught that firms were altering their partnership deeds to provide for the summary expulsion of any partner who caused the firm to fail to get a franchise.

Many legal aid practitioners hoped that franchising would be the start of a legal service similar to the NHS. Eileen Pembroke, a Law Society Council member, said that the Legal Aid Board had power to make cash grants to firms of solicitors and applied unsuccessfully for a grant before franchising started. This suggests that the government has no intention of funding solicitors in the same way as it does doctors in the NHS.

The franchising standards are based on the Law Society's practice management

standards and are demanding, not least in their requirements for detailed financial analysis. Firms have to have systems in place for quarterly variance analysis against their budgets. Elaborate staff appraisal systems have to be devised. Office procedures have to be documented. Firms are advised and files checked. Staff are interviewed by board representatives. Then there is a six-month monitoring period before the first franchises will be granted next June.

Even well-organised firms have found these requirements to be onerous and decided not to apply for one.

Peter Butler, a former chairman of Young Solicitors, in Wrexham, Chwyd, said: "The advantages of a franchise to us at this stage are insignificant and far outweighed by the administrative inconvenience. We are certainly not concerned with the minutiae of the Law Society's requirements."

He is also sceptical about the board's claims that franchising will find the efficient profitable firms. "If this were the case, surely an accountant's certificate would suffice?" he said.

Although there is no formal requirement that franchised firms be computerised, in practice it will be very difficult for any manual system to provide all the information required. Legal aid firms are the least able to afford to invest in costly new equipment.

Ironically, one of the purported benefits, that of allowing firms to grant legal aid themselves, has proved something of an albatross. Franchised firms will be expected to refuse legal aid as well as to grant it, which is likely to prove highly unpopular with clients.

This will happen most in matrimonial injunction cases involving minimal alleged violence. A client who is refused legal aid by a franchise-holder is likely to take an embellished version of the same story to a non-franchised firm and get legal aid and the injunction.

John Mills, a legal aid area director, has made it clear that the board will not let franchise-holders take the soft option of sending weak applications to the board for refusal.

The basic problem with franchising is that it ignores the fact that clients have a free choice at the moment and can go to those firms that have a good reputation. Franchise-holding will be no guarantee of quality of work, only of the system for doing the work. There are already indications that some firms with poor reputations are the keenest on getting franchises because they hope this will secure the work they otherwise find hard to get.

The board is spending £2.7 million this year on franchising. I wonder whether the expenditure will be justified.

● The author is a practising solicitor in Chwyd.



PATRICK STEVENS

ON/EAST ANGLIA

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION
Specialist litigation
We are a firm of solicitors based in Norwich, Norfolk, and London, with a reputation for handling complex commercial litigation. Our expertise includes contract disputes, partnership matters, and company law. We offer a high level of service and competitive fees.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION
We are a firm of solicitors based in Norwich, Norfolk, and London, with a reputation for handling complex commercial litigation. Our expertise includes contract disputes, partnership matters, and company law. We offer a high level of service and competitive fees.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION
We are a firm of solicitors based in Norwich, Norfolk, and London, with a reputation for handling complex commercial litigation. Our expertise includes contract disputes, partnership matters, and company law. We offer a high level of service and competitive fees.

OPPORTUNITIES

Watch it, Boss!
SIR Gordon Borrie, former director-general of the Office of Fair Trading, and Lord Oliver of Aylmerton, a former law lord, are giving their backing to Public Concern at Work, a new charity launched to help whistleblowers.

In the wake of scandals, frauds and disasters arising from malpractice at work, PCW intends, through a telephone helpline, to give free legal advice to people worried about wrongdoing at their work-place.

Sir Gordon Borrie, QC, said: "Time and time again, official enquiries into scandals, disasters and tragedies show they could have been avoided if employees had spoken up in time or if those in charge had addressed staff concerns when they were raised."

● Helpline: 071-404 6609.

Retire at 55
TONY Kay, Norton Rose's managing partner, will leave the post on May 1 next year. Kay, who has reached the age of 55, says he is eligible for retirement. (Judges, who must now retire at 70, take note).

Watch it, Boss!

SIR Gordon Borrie, former director-general of the Office of Fair Trading, and Lord Oliver of Aylmerton, a former law lord, are giving their backing to Public Concern at Work, a new charity launched to help whistleblowers.

In the wake of scandals, frauds and disasters arising from malpractice at work, PCW intends, through a telephone helpline, to give free legal advice to people worried about wrongdoing at their work-place.

Sir Gordon Borrie, QC, said: "Time and time again, official enquiries into scandals, disasters and tragedies show they could have been avoided if employees had spoken up in time or if those in charge had addressed staff concerns when they were raised."

● Helpline: 071-404 6609.

Retire at 55
TONY Kay, Norton Rose's managing partner, will leave the post on May 1 next year. Kay, who has reached the age of 55, says he is eligible for retirement. (Judges, who must now retire at 70, take note).

INNS AND OUTS

"But," he adds, "I will be staying with the firm for another three years because I have been elected to be the next senior partner."

The partnership may, however, be slimmed because by May 1 at least 15 partners also become eligible for retirement. Mr Kay denies that more than ten of those partners have been told to leave.

Counting risks
THE value of outstanding law suits against the big six accountancy firms in America now exceeds \$30 billion and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants believes that the profession could crumble under the strain. Insurance cover is limited to \$50 million a firm, compared to at least \$200 million ten years ago.

The institute is calling for law reform to relieve the firms' exposure, arguing that without it they will be forced to create smaller partnerships without the resources to undertake large public audits. Proportional liability, it argues, should replace joint and several liability.

Accountants in the UK face similar problems and are lobbying ministers for changes in the law.

Hot tip
INSOLVENCY means business for lawyers — and accountants. The new insolvency hotline, on 071-637 5377, launched by the accountants Smith & Williamson for solicitors who need advice for their clients, has been buzzing.

The line is part of the firm's new liquidation support service to lawyers, which also includes seminars.

Rights track
THE huge backlog of cases waiting to go to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg may be much reduced now that reforms have been agreed by the Council of Europe's heads of government, despite early British government opposition.

The 32-member council has agreed that the two-tier structure should be replaced with a single-tier full-time court and committees of three judges as a filter, screening out cases that fall outside the court's jurisdiction.

Cases will normally be heard by a chamber of seven judges. Britain failed in its wish for a full appeal machinery from the court but has won a concession which will allow a government or individual "in exceptional circumstances" to ask for a "grand chamber" of 17.

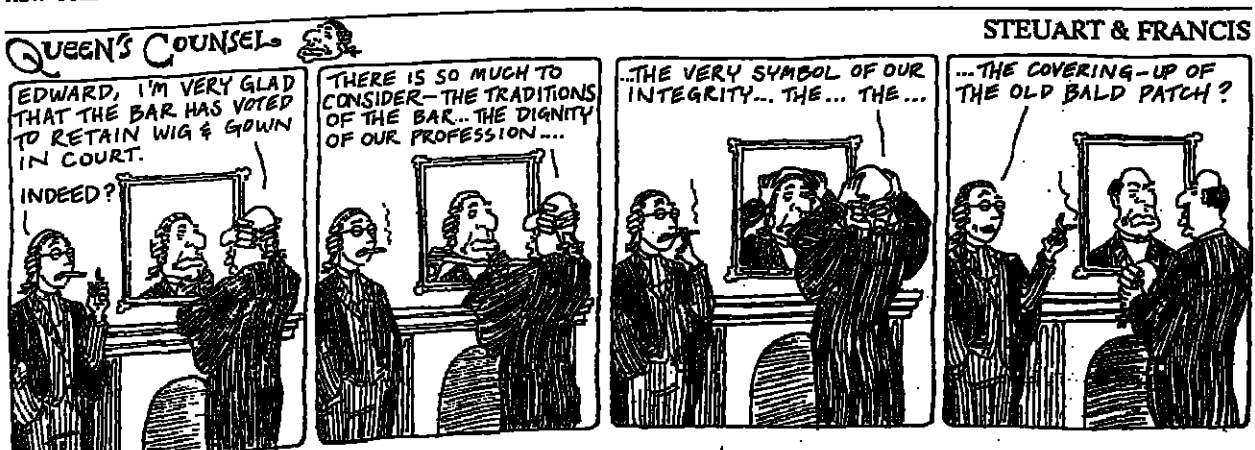
There has been a dramatic rise in the court's workload: from two judgments in 1975 to 92 last year. Britain is one of the court's biggest customers; it has looked at 52 cases from Britain and found a breach of the convention in 30. But it will take at least two years to ratify the changes.

Eagle landing
A NEW fortnightly legal freebie aimed at senior lawyers is about to hit 11,000 desks throughout the country. Published in a newspaper format and edited by former barrister David Jacobs, *The Eagle* launches next month. "It will not be as gossipy as *The Lawyer* nor as gloomy as *Legal Business*," he says.

● ANOTHER joke from that lawyer-loving country, the United States: "What do you call a bus full of lawyers going over a cliff with one empty seat? A wasted opportunity."

SCRIVENOR

STEWART & FRANCIS



CORPORATE FINANCE LAWYER

We are looking for lawyers with around three years' experience of corporate law to join our Corporate Finance Group.

This represents an outstanding opportunity to join a successful team, undertaking a broad range of work including the structuring and execution of a range of mergers, acquisitions and disposals and other corporate transactions, and the raising of finance through public offerings. Many of the transactions have a high public profile and increasingly involve a number of overseas jurisdictions.

Successful applicants will enjoy good team support and will benefit from high quality training and excellent financial rewards.

For further information please contact either Anthony Salz or Tim Cole at Freshfields, 65 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1HS, telephone 071-936 4000.



FRESHFIELDS

LONDON BRUSSELS FRANKFURT HONG KONG MADRID MOSCOW NEW YORK
PARIS SINGAPORE TOKYO

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 071 481 1066

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:
071 782 7828

COMMERCIAL/CORPORATE LAWYERS

TOP 5 CITY FIRM

2-4 YEARS' PQE

£35,000-£47,000

Stifled by the shackles of specialisation?

Picture the scenario - you're sitting at your desk in your first week in our Client's Commercial Group. You're working in one of the City's most respected international firms where the client base really is outstanding - household names in the industrial, engineering, leisure, breweries, energy, electrical and telecommunications sectors. So, what work will you actually be doing?

Unlike most of its competitors, our Client's Commercial Group positively encourages its lawyers to maintain a broad commercial/corporate focus rather than follow conventional esoteric specialisation.

Instructions handled by your Group cover a uniquely broad range, many of an international nature, from negotiated mergers and acquisitions, restructurings and joint ventures, to a whole host of other commercial contracts.

As a commercial lawyer with 2-4 years' ppe, and a first class academic and practising track record, you will relish this breadth of work and, as importantly, display the commitment necessary to achieve partnership in this pre-eminent practice. In addition, this role offers real scope for overseas and in-house secondments and the opportunity to use European languages.

Offering leading City rates, your salary, benefits package and prospects for advancement will be excellent.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Gareth Quarry or Stephen Rodney on 071-405 6062 (071-354 3079 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394. Initial discussions can be held on a no names basis.



UNITED KINGDOM · HONG KONG · NEW ZEALAND · AUSTRALIA · USA

COMPANY SECRETARY & LEGAL ADVISER

OPPORTUNITY
TO WORK A
FOUR-DAY WEEK

Our clients are a listed public company engaged in the production of components and specialist vehicles. They now wish to recruit a company/commercial lawyer to join their small Head Office team in the City.

Reporting direct to the Chief Executive, as sole in-house lawyer you will act as the first port of call before professional advice is taken from outside firms. You will therefore need all-round commercial expertise and the ability to judge when to use outside legal advice.

The work will include corporate law, intellectual property, employment law, pensions, employers' liability, and taxation.

in your role as Company Secretary you will be involved in the discussions of, and will provide initial advice to, the main Board. The position will also involve some management responsibilities.

Candidates should be solicitors or barristers, aged 25-45 years, and should ideally be computer-literate. The ability to work in a small team, and to get on well with colleagues, is regarded as essential. The position will suit a solicitor from a City law firm who seeks a more stable and manageable workload, and who would welcome the opportunity to work a four-day week.

Salary will be in the region of £30,000 p.a. with the possibility of share options.

For further details, please ring Sonya Rayner on (071) 606 9371, or send her a copy of your curriculum vitae.

Chambers

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS: PROFESSIONAL RECRUITMENT

74 Long Lane, London, EC1A 9ET Tel: (071) 606 9371 Fax (071) 600 1793

Six Lectureships in Law

Scale £20K - £33K

BPP has established itself as a market leader in professional education. BPP Law School is a mix of academic lawyers and practitioners and from 1994 we will offer three full-time courses. These are the Postgraduate Diploma in Law (60 students), the Legal Practice Course (100 students), both accredited by The Law Society and run under franchise with Nottingham Law School and the Bar Final Course for those who do not intend to practice in England and Wales (250 students).

The opportunities

Legal Practice Course
The appointments will be from January 1994 in preparation for the course which begins in September 1994. Preference will be given to those with experience of Conveyancing, Litigation and Commercial Law, including Commercial Property.

Postgraduate Diploma in Law
(CPE equivalent)
The appointment will be from July 1994 for the academic year beginning September 1994. The subjects are Law, Equity and Trusts or Tort.

Bar Final Course
The subjects are Civil and Criminal Procedure and an appointment will be made in July 1994 for the academic year beginning September 1994.

The qualities

Experience in training or teaching is desirable but not essential as full training will be provided. Personality and enthusiasm are at least as important as a good academic record. You will be expected to demonstrate:

- good communication skills
- the capacity for self-motivation and the desire for success
- a commitment to excellence.

To teach on the Legal Practice Course you must also be a qualified solicitor, with a background in practice; and to teach on the Bar Final Course you should be a qualified barrister with experience of litigation.

The next step
Please send your CV indicating the subjects in which you are interested together with a covering letter explaining your interest in teaching to: Michael Semple Pigott at:



London House
15 Old Gloucester Street
London WC1N 3AD
Telephone: 071 404 1244

Commercial and Legal adviser CONSTRUCTION

HVCA

HVCA is the recognised trade and employers association for heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration contractors.

It is a founding member of the Specialist Engineering Contractors' Group.

The Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association (HVCA) requires a person with knowledge of construction contracts and disputes, preferably with a legal qualification, to advise members on contractual problems and general commercial and legal matters. A knowledge of European matters, and the effect of EC Directives is also preferable.

Work in an advisory and secretarial capacity for committees will be involved; also visiting regional meetings of the Association, and possibly attending negotiations on behalf of the industry in European matters.

Emphasis will be applied to experience in contractual, commercial and legal aspects of the construction industry. Age immaterial; Salary negotiable. The successful applicant will be joining an existing team of three in the Commercial and Legal Department of this leading trade association.

Applications, in confidence, to:
J M Leeder, Head of Commercial and Legal Department,
HVCA, 34 Palace Court, London W2 4JG.

Corporate Finance Professionals

City £ negotiable + benefits

KPMG Corporate Finance is seeking to expand by taking on a number of high quality professionals wishing to specialise in this area.

The Group's strengths lie in the middle market range where its primary focus is on negotiated transactions for an impressive list of corporate clients. A high proportion of these transactions involve a cross-border European element. Beyond this, the Group conducts the normal range of related activities including Stock Exchange work, management buyouts, valuations, privatisations and the provision of general corporate finance advice. Assignments tend to be undertaken by small groups of two to three individuals and therefore a high degree of responsibility is enjoyed by all members of the team.

Successful candidates are likely to possess a good degree and will be chartered accountants with up to 2 years post qualification experience or highly numerate lawyers who have recently qualified with a reputable City firm. Candidates are unlikely to be older than 28 and should possess excellent presentation and negotiation skills. Specific corporate finance experience is not a pre-requisite as full training will be given. Fluency in another European language would be regarded as a distinct advantage.

Interested individuals should in the first instance write to Anna Ponton enclosing full career and salary details, quoting reference K601.

KPMG Selection & Search
1-2 Dorset Rise, Blackfriars, London EC4Y 8AE

The Office of the BANKING OMBUDSMAN

LEGAL OFFICER

Solicitor or Barrister qualified at least 3 years, preferably with litigation experience, required to investigate complaints and to draft reasoned decisions.

Salary from £30,000

COMPLAINTS OFFICER

Required to join a team dealing with pre-investigation caseload and enquiries. Should have banking, legal or other relevant experience together with a mature attitude, a good telephone manner and the ability to deal effectively with a large volume of written work.

Salary from £18,500

Applications in writing with cv to:

Ian Pattison
Administration Manager,
The Office of the Banking Ombudsman
70 Grays Inn Road,
London WC1X 8NB.

Chambers of Norman Primost

Tenancy Applications
are invited from
established civil practitioners

Group or merger
applications welcomed

Closing Date:
30th October 1993

Please apply (in confidence)
to: Norman Primost

1 TEMPLE GARDENS
TEMPLE
LONDON EC4Y 9BB

ALL BOX NUMBER REPLIES
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:
BOX No.
c/o THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS
P.O. BOX 484, VIRGINIA ST,
LONDON, E1 9DD

The Five Star Treatment

★★★★★

Lipson Lloyd-Jones was voted the only consultancy in the country to merit five stars in the 1992 Legal Business Survey Report on Legal Recruitment Consultancies. Contact us to find out why.

PRIVATE PRACTICE PRIVATE PRACTICE IN-HOUSE

COMPLIANCE/FRAUD - £25,000 City
Leading City firm seeks Solicitor with 3-5PQE to specialise within its financial litigation practice. Excellent academic and commercial awareness are essential as well as Yellow Book experience.

PROPERTY LITIGATION - £25,000 City
City firm seeks Solicitor with 3-4PQE and lively personality to handle the full gamut of commercial property disputes including rent arrears, forfeiture and repossession.

EMPLOYMENT - £40,000 City
Two major practices, one in the City the other in East Anglia, seek employment specialists with 2-3PQE to specialise within its financial litigation practice. Excellent academic and commercial awareness are essential as well as Yellow Book experience.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY - £40,000 City
Leading City centre practice seeks specialists with 3-5PQE to join busy Intellectual Property Department. Work will be mainly contentious.

BANKING & FINANCIAL MARKETS - £25,000
Solicitor with 3-5PQE is sought by major practice. City experience essential. Trade finance as well as financial regulatory experience useful.

FINANCIAL SERVICES - £45,000
Leading City firm seeks Solicitor with 2-4PQE to handle FSA related work as well as investment management, custody arrangements, and the establishment of on and offshore funds. IMRO & FIMBRA knowledge essential.

PROJECT FINANCE - £40,000-£50,000
Top quality candidates with high calibre project finance experience are sought to join prestigious international firms. Candidates must have at least 3PQE.

PENSIONS - £25,000
Top City practice seeks pensions lawyer with between 1-3PQE. Excellent academics, a commercial background and a commitment to pensions work are essential.

CORPORATE - £20,000
Leading City practice seeks 1-2PQE Solicitor to join its Capital Finance team. Good corporate background in Yellow and Blue Book as well as debt finance, MBOs and RES desirable.

INSURANCE LITIGATION - £25,000
Experienced insurance litigator with 4PQE are urgently sought by medium sized City firm. In house or private practice experience.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING - £40,000 + bonus
Senior Solicitor with 3-5PQE is urgently sought by leading bank to handle wide range of banking and financial service activities in an international context. European languages desirable.

HI-TECH INDUSTRY - £55,000 + bonus
Leading blue chip hi-tech company seeks senior commercial Legal Adviser with well developed management and communication skills gained in house.

SECURITIES HOUSE - £40,000 + bonus
Negotiator with good experience in derivatives, documentation including swaps and related products is required to join transaction management team. Applications are welcome from UK or foreign qualified lawyers.

ENERGY - £40,000 + bonus
A leading power generating company seeks a Lawyer with at least 4PQE to handle, inter alia, international joint ventures. Good drafting and negotiating skills essential.

Contact: Simon Lipson, Lucy Boyd, Marianne Ferguson, Fiona Cuss or Maria Lloyd-Jones.

LEGAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS



127 CHEAPSIDE
LONDON EC2V 6BT
071-600 1690
FAX: 071-600 1972

THE TIMES TUE
Michael How



N
LEGAL APPOINTMENTS
MULTI-MEDIA
INSURANCE
IN-HOUSE CAPITAL MKTS
EMPLOYMENT

BIRKETT WESTHORN & LONG SOLICITORS

We require an Assistant Solicitor to assist in the development of rapidly expanding construction law in this field. Non-contentious though not essential.

Please apply in writing, with cv to:

R. J. Wright
Birkett Westhorn & Long
20-32 Market Street
Ipswich
Suffolk IP1

Michael Howard is getting tough with criminals. Paula Davies and David Conn assess the government's law and order proposals



Tough-talking Michael Howard, the home secretary, and, right, bored youngsters on a housing estate surround a battered car abandoned by joyriders



When life can be too long

The home secretary's hard-line speech at the Conservative party conference brought little cheer to lawyers and penal reform groups battling for change to the UK's system of life sentences, *David Conn* writes.

As pressure builds for equal treatment of "lifers" in prison and for the abolition of the automatic compulsory life sentence for murder, Adam Sampson, of the Prison Reform Trust, said last week that "the Home Secretary is setting his face against necessary reforms".

Of the 2,800 lifers in British prisons, 2,233 are "mandatory". The rest are "discretionary lifers" sentenced to life for violent or sexual crimes other than murder where the judge considered them too unstable for release after a specific period.

Public concern at the time discretionary lifers spend in jail has been focused by the case of Anthony Alexander, finally released in June after 21 years, and by some of the 65 lifers convicted of arson.

In prison, lifers are assessed periodically to decide whether they are still dangerous, a system shaken up after a 1990 government defeat in the European Court of Human Rights.

The case was brought by three discretionary lifers, Michael Thynne, Benjamin Wilson and Edward Gurnell. The Strasbourg court ruled that the parole board system for reviewing detention was secretive, non-judicial and therefore in breach of the European Convention on Human Rights.

Now, under the 1991 Criminal Justice Act, a judge passing a discretionary life sentence prescribes a length of time (the "tariff") required to punish the crime. At the end of the tariff, and subsequently every two years, a discretionary lifer panel (DLP) assesses the prisoner's mental state. Five hundred and seventy-seven discretionary lifers were already in jail when the Act came into force, and their tariffs were certified by the home secretary, a procedure challenged in the High Court earlier

this month by Ronald McCartney. Sentenced to three life sentences in 1976 for attempted murder, McCartney sought judicial review of the home secretary's imposition of a 25-year tariff, arguing that it was against natural justice and, compared to certain other sentences, excessive. Judgment is expected this week.

Edward Fitzgerald, counsel in one case, describes the DLP system as "a tremendous step forward". To date, 227 prisoners have had their sentences reviewed, with 43 released, including Alexander.

A public campaign for Alexander's release was begun in 1991 by Kevin Fegan, a Manchester playwright, dismayed that Alexander was languishing in prison long after his 13-year tariff had expired.

After the DLP directed release, Judi Kemish, one of the solicitors who represented Alexander, hailed the decision. "This gives great encouragement to other prisoners... serving many years beyond their tariff," she said.

However, lawyers criticise the retention of the home secretary's discretion in cases where the panel does not direct release. The government is resisting pressure to extend the reforms to mandatory lifers, for whom the old parole board system continues.

The issue is due to be tested in Europe next year by the case of Edward Wyn, a prisoner serving both discretionary and mandatory life sentences. A Home Office spokesman said last week that the government would defend the case. "The government envisages no change to the policy on mandatory life sentences," he said. "This home secretary is the last person who would like to see it relaxed."

Mr Fitzgerald believes the courts have been "too ready" to use discretionary life sentences. "They should reserve it for the extreme cases," he says.

With cases queuing up both on the Strand and in Strasbourg, the slow grinding fight for reform of life sentences is likely to continue.

This year, next year. Sometime...



Terrors or the real victims?

Now that the conference season is over and Parliament is sitting again, magistrates await the next tranche of legislation on law and order. *Paula Davies* writes. Most of us regard it with interest, some with trepidation but all with a huge sense of déjà vu.

Michael Howard will shortly propose not only new prisons but also changes in the law dealing with juvenile offenders between the ages of 12 and 14. It seems he is determined to set up what his predecessor Kenneth Clarke forecast in March. Provisions are at present being made to allow the courts to impose a Secure Training Order.

There are to be new centres — rumoured to cost around £75 million — which will be designed to provide education, training and rehabilitation to young adolescents who continue to commit strings of offences and are basically out of control. Are these centres to be versions of the old Approved Schools? Even though these schools may be frowned upon now, they were highly thought of in their day. Yet they were no better at stopping re-offending than any other form of incarceration.

If we need more places for out-of-control child offenders and it seems we do, the logic is to provide more secure beds in existing institutions. Despite a recent rise, the last ten years have seen a fall in reported offences by juveniles along with a decline in the use of custody.

Between 1979 and 1990 the number of juveniles committing offences fell by 40 per cent from 164,000 to 111,000.

This may have been due in some measure to the increased use of cautioning but it is nonetheless true that, apart from a few incorrigible child criminals unable to benefit from them, community sentences have worked reasonably well. To jettison these in favour of mini-prisons seems almost perverse when you consider that eight out of ten adolescents in Young Offender institutions re-offend within two years.

Mr Howard is quite right to say that prison works in so far as it keeps offenders out of the community. It is fairly short term, however, and all the research has shown that no matter what type of custodial sentence is used, re-offending remains high. Prison is therefore of little long-term help to the law-abiding majority.

Lord Justice Woolf has made his

reformist views trenchantly clear and there are also many magistrates who would agree with much of what he said. As a magistrate with a special concern for juveniles, I believe it is the young who matter most. And building new training centres seems a distinctly knee-jerk reaction, not to say judiciously expensive proposition, when there

'Support for hopeless parents would do more to prevent delinquency'

could be more Secure Accommodation provided.

The present situation in relation to such accommodation is a parlous one. Even now there are not sufficient places and in London where such accommodation costs £2,500 per week it seems likely that we will find nowhere to send the 13-year-old granny-basher or the 12-

year-old burglar with 20 offences. Although the Department of Health has agreed to fund eight beds at Orchard Lodge in Southwark, east London, they will not be available for three years and it appears possible that Newham will close Little Heath Lodge with its six beds before March.

What is almost as worrying for magistrates is that the best co-ordinating body in this vexed area is being disbanded next April. It has the unwieldy title of the London Boroughs Children's Regional Planning Committee. Apart from running a computerised placement matching service, it is the only strategic forum where 33 London boroughs are represented and able to communicate their views on the needs of vulnerable children.

Some of the committee's functions will be transferred to other agencies but some might be lost altogether. At present no appropriate body has been found to administer the valuable database

regarding residential resources for children which has been built up by the committee's professional advisers. It is to be hoped that the Department of Health will take it over and turn it into the National Database of Residential Child Care as recommended in the Warner report.

Instead of setting up training centres for young delinquents, it would certainly be much cheaper to fund a stricter form of Secure Accommodation.

Most juvenile offending consists of minor theft, burglary and criminal damage. Violent offences comprise less than 12 per cent of offences committed by juveniles and most of these are committed by 16 to 17-year-olds. Other crime, including most serious crime, is more likely to be connected with fundamental problems like family difficulties, homelessness and drug abuse.

Persistent child offenders are almost certainly out of control. Twelve is far too late an age to try to instil moral values, educate and rehabilitate them. Putting the money towards community schemes to help inadequate families makes much more sense.

Practical support for hopeless and helpless parents would do more to prevent delinquency than any training centre, for it is neglect of children that is one of the chief causes of criminal behaviour in the young.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LONDON

MULTI-MEDIA

Successful London practice seeks senior assistants or partner with information technology and IP background to be focal point for development of dedicated multi-media unit. Existing personal profile in the field and/or potential following a major advantage. Highly profitable and well managed firm with excellent track record of integration at senior level. (Ref:2568)

INSURANCE

Small City firm with long-standing reputation for its insurance expertise seeks to expand through recruitment of additional partner with strong personal profile in Lloyd's and/or Companies Markets. Volume of incoming instructions in this area means following not required, but ability to develop future work crucial. (Ref:2056)

IN-HOUSE CAPITAL MKTS To £100,000
Aspirant lawyer with minimum of five years' capital markets and derivatives expertise to develop legal function for foreign finance house in London. Stimulating mix of international products and opportunity to work very closely with the front office in small, successful operation. (Ref:1408)

EMPLOYMENT

City practice with dedicated employment group seeks employment specialists, ideally 2-3 years qualified, to handle mix of contentious and non-contentious employment work for strong manufacturing company clientele. Will report directly to head of group. Excellent working environment and good long term career prospects. (Ref:2591)

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Lisa Hicks, Sally Horrox or Jonathan Brenner (all qualified lawyers) on 071-377 0510 (071-733 1815 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Zarak Macrae Brenner, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax 071-247 5174.

COMPANY

Long established medium-sized London firm, with strong corporate and commercial client base, seeks additional salaried partner to join small team specialising in banking, mainstream company and commercial contracts work. Ideally candidate will have part following. Opportunity to join firm which has weathered the recession extremely well. (Ref:2053)

SECURITISATION

London office of major international firm with rapidly developing European finance practice seeks lawyer with at least four years' experience, including significant exposure to securitisation. Firm at leading edge of new developments in this field. Excellent career opportunity for highly commercial and ambitious individual. (Ref:2580)

PENSIONS

Medium-sized City firm with small, specialist pensions team seeks additional senior lawyer with contacts and, ideally, potential for small following to help develop this area of practice. Pensions litigation experience would be a major advantage. Excellent career opportunity in profitable and well managed practice. (Ref:2566)

SPECIALIST FINANCE

Medium-sized City firm with high profile and established Banking Department seeks specialist finance lawyer to deal with mix of asset-liability and other finance transactions. The firm encourages small, multi-disciplinary teams and can offer a clear, defined route to partnership. (Ref:2530)

PARTNER

Long established medium-sized London firm, with strong corporate and commercial client base, seeks additional salaried partner to join small team specialising in banking, mainstream company and commercial contracts work. Ideally candidate will have part following. Opportunity to join firm which has weathered the recession extremely well. (Ref:2053)

STOP CITY

London office of major international firm with rapidly developing European finance practice seeks lawyer with at least four years' experience, including significant exposure to securitisation. Firm at leading edge of new developments in this field. Excellent career opportunity for highly commercial and ambitious individual. (Ref:2580)

STOP CITY

London office of major international firm with rapidly developing European finance practice seeks lawyer with at least four years' experience, including significant exposure to securitisation. Firm at leading edge of new developments in this field. Excellent career opportunity for highly commercial and ambitious individual. (Ref:2580)

STOP CITY

London office of major international firm with rapidly developing European finance practice seeks lawyer with at least four years' experience, including significant exposure to securitisation. Firm at leading edge of new developments in this field. Excellent career opportunity for highly commercial and ambitious individual. (Ref:2580)

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Lisa Hicks, Sally Horrox or Jonathan Brenner (all qualified lawyers) on 071-377 0510 (071-733 1815 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Zarak Macrae Brenner, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax 071-247 5174.

IN-HOUSE/PRIVATE PRACTICE

SENIOR IN-HOUSE BANKING

International Bank seeks international finance and mainstream banking lawyer who also has the capacity to advise on corporate finance issues. Position would suit a senior banking lawyer from an international finance house or a top City law firm. Ability to speak German or Russian would be an advantage. Excellent opportunity. Ref: T14226

CORPORATE INSURANCE

Leading insurance practice with excellent reputation for existing range of services for corporate clients now seeks senior lawyer 5-6 years' qualified to provide complementary range of commercial services. A background in either the insurance industry or private practice would be of interest. Good marketing skills paramount. Ref: T12367

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

One of the City's outstanding commercial law practices with a litigation department processing instructions from a variety of top calibre clients seeks a further lawyer with 3-5 years' experience in high class commercial litigation. Applications welcomed from those with experience in major regional firm or City practice. Ref: T14226

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

Small Central London practice with sound development strategy needs junior commercial lawyer to work closely with forward-looking partner. 2 years' experience required of broadly based corporate and commercial transactions. CI and gas experience an added bonus. Partnership prospects. Ref: T14226

PLANNING

Major regional practice offering an extensive breadth of expertise and understanding of clients' needs and objectives now seeks a planning lawyer with at least 5 years' experience from senior positions through to junior partner, to help develop the firm's strategic growth in the area. Ideally will have local council experience. Ref: T13136

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Long established and well-regarded City firm having sustained growth and profitability in recent years seeks assistant solicitor with between 1-4 years' experience of mainstream commercial property and development work to join department headed with excellent quality instructions. Genuine challenging workload. Ref: T12328

FS®ULATORY

Niche financial institution seeks sole in-house legal adviser with a background in regulatory work. Experience in FSA, SFA, employee benefits as well as company and finance related law gained in a top City practice or bank is essential. Will suit a dynamic outgoing individual. Competitive remuneration package. Ref: T14332

PERSONAL INJURY/INSURANCE

Leading City law practice seeks a personal injury/insurance lawyer with ideally between 1-3 years' experience with relevant experience gained in a niche or leading City practice. Good opportunity for junior lawyer to make mark within department. Good salary and training offered. T14303



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

BIRKETT WESTHORN & LONG Construction Lawyer SOLICITORS

We require an Assistant Solicitor to augment and assist in the development of our successful and rapidly expanding construction practice. Applicants should have 2-3 years post-qualification experience in this field. Non-contentious skills are desirable, though not essential.

Please apply in writing, with CV, to:
R. J. Wright Esq.
Birkett Westhorn & Long
20-32 Museum Street
Ipswich
Suffolk IP1 1HZ

17 BEDFORD ROW

We are pleased to announce that
Alma Levy QC
has accepted an invitation to join 17 Bedford Row as head of chambers in succession to Mr Michael Gennings who will continue to practice.

The Members of Chambers are:-

Alma Levy QC
Michael Gennings
Jane Gill
Brian Huxton
Martin Russell
Jane Selous
Anthony Callaway
Richard Scarratt
Hisham Reza
Biden Hunt
Richard Southall
John Critchley
Miles Croxall
James Chapman
Julian Dote
Christopher Agnes
Frederic Rafferty
Bernard Lo

Senior Clerk: Ian Boardman
Tel: 071 831 7314 (10 Lines)
Fax: 071 831 0061
DX: 370 LDN/CH
24 Hour Mobile: 0831 234861

Head of Secretarial Services

East Anglia Package to c£35,000 + Relocation

Based in East Anglia, yet only an hour from London, our client is a substantial public company, and one of the region's largest employers.

A very capable individual is now required to join the Company Secretary's Department to take responsibility for a broad range of key corporate administration tasks. You will report to the Assistant Secretary, but will work with considerable autonomy, focusing on compliance management for the organisation. This will include Stock Exchange, statutory and overseas regulatory compliance, plus FSA and Data Protection Act monitoring. Additional primary responsibilities will encompass AGM preparation and management, Subsidiary Board meetings and substantial project-based work.

You must be a Chartered Secretary or

a qualified lawyer, with several years' experience of the corporate administration requirements of a large public company. You will also require the personal qualities necessary to liaise at senior levels and to act as an ambassador for the department. A concise written style, strong technical skills and the ability to work effectively under considerable pressure will be essential.

The company offers a competitive remuneration package, and comprehensive relocation assistance in appropriate cases. Good prospects exist for future career development within the company.

To apply, please write to Sue Matheson, including a full cv and details of your current or most recent salary, quoting reference: CE27A14, at MSL Company Secretary, 32 Aybrook Street, London W1M 3JL.

MSL Company Secretary
SPECIALISTS IN LEGAL AND COMPANY SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

Several grounds of appeal

Foreign subsidiary avoids ban

Regina v Berry
Before Lord Taylor of Gossforth, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Otton and Mr Justice Kay
[Judgment September 29]
If the Court of Appeal was minded to allow an appeal on one ground, leaving others unresolved, the Crown should inform the court before judgment if it intended to seek to have the decisive point certified for the House of Lords so that the Court of Appeal could decide whether, out of caution, the other grounds ought to be considered there and then.

The Court of Appeal, Criminal Division, so stated when it allowed an appeal by John Berry against his conviction in 1983 at Chelmsford Crown Court of making an explosive substance, a quantity of electric fuses, in such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that they had not been made for a lawful object, contrary to section 4 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883.

The appellant had appealed on a number of grounds but his conviction was quashed solely on a point of jurisdiction with the remaining grounds left undecided. On an application by the Crown, the Court of Appeal certified a point of law of general public importance was involved on the jurisdiction issue but refused leave to appeal to

the House of Lords. The Lords granted leave, allowed the Crown's appeal and restored the appellant's conviction. The appellant had left the country and was not returned until 1989 when he continued to serve his sentence.

An application was made in 1989 inviting the Court of Appeal to hear the remaining grounds of appeal. The court had no power to re-list the case following the order of the House of Lords. In 1992 the Court of Appeal ruled that it was competent to hear the appeal on a reference which had been made by the Home Secretary under section 17(1)(a) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

Mr Geoffrey Robertson, QC and Mr Edward Fitzgerald, assigned by the Registrar for Criminal Appeals, for the appellant, Mr David Cocks, QC and Mr Jonathan Fisher for the Crown.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the judgment of the court, said that the case for the Crown was that the fuses were designed and intended for use by terrorists in the commission of a crime. The appellant said, however, that the fuses had been supplied to the Syrian government and that they had numerous applications. His Lordship said that all three categories of person under section

4 of the 1883 Act must be shown to have known that the substance was an explosive substance. The word "knowingly" in the section simply emphasised that where possession or control was relied upon, the defendant had to know that the substance was in his possession, for example, in his house or his car. No person who made the substance could be unaware that he had done so.

The summing up by the trial judge had been flawed as it had not *inter alia*, sufficiently conveyed to the jury the need to be sure that the maker intended the substance to be used to cause explosions. That had been particularly important because a timer was not obviously an explosive substance within the definition of section 9 of the 1883 Act.

The conclusions of the expert witness for the prosecution had been given in particularly dogmatic terms, had been unchallenged and had been emphasised by the judge as the most vital evidence. For those reasons the verdict of the jury could not be regarded as safe and satisfactory.

The Court of Appeal regretted that the conclusion of the case had taken so long and that in the interim the appellant had served the sentence imposed. The court

wished to consider how such protection of proceedings could be avoided in future.

If one of a number of grounds of appeal appeared well founded, the Court of Appeal not infrequently indicated that it would allow the appeal on that ground without hearing argument on the others. That was a desirable option in the interests both of the speedy and economical disposal of the instant case and of enabling other appellants' cases to come on. If the Crown then appealed successfully to the House of Lords the unresolved grounds fell between two courts.

It was desirable that Parliament clarify the position by giving the House of Lords power, either to consider any unresolved grounds additional to the certified point or to remit them for consideration by the Court of Appeal.

Meanwhile where an appeal was allowed on one ground by the Court of Appeal, the Crown should inform the court before judgment if there was any reason to believe it would seek to have the decisive point certified for consideration by the House of Lords. Then the Court of Appeal could decide whether, out of caution, the other grounds ought to be considered there and then.

Solicitors: CPS, Headquarters.

Arab Bank plc v Mercantile Holdings Ltd and Another

Before Mr Justice Millett
[Judgment September 29]
Section 151 of the Companies Act 1985 did not prohibit a foreign subsidiary from giving financial assistance for the acquisition of shares in its English parent company.

Mr Justice Millett so held in the Chancery Division when granting a declaration on the application of the plaintiff, Arab Bank plc.

Mr Michael Briggs for Arab Bank, Mr Martin Mann, QC and Mrs Elspeth Talbot Rice for the first defendant, Mercantile Holdings Ltd; Mr Alan Steinfield, QC and Mr Adrian Francis for the second defendant, Shellco (No 488) Ltd.

MR JUSTICE MILLETT said that the case illustrated the dangers inherent in any attempt to recast statutory language in more modern and direct form for no better reason than to make it shorter, simpler and more easily intelligible.

It raised two questions: 1 Whether section 151 of the 1985 Act made it unlawful for a subsidiary company, incorporated outside Great Britain but a subsidiary of an English registered company, to give financial assistance for the purpose of the acquisition of shares in its parent company, and 2 Whether the mere giving of assistance by the subsidiary necessarily constituted the giving of financial assistance, contrary to section 151.

On April 9, 1990 the plaintiff granted a loan facility of £15.4 million to the second defendant, Shellco (No 488) Ltd, for the express purpose of enabling it to acquire the entire share capital of its parent company, Queensbridge Estates Ltd.

Queensbridge owned the entire share capital of the first defendant, Mercantile Holdings Ltd, which was incorporated in Gibraltar but owned a leasehold property, Queensbridge House and Queensbridge Quays, Upper Thames Street, in the City of London. Mercantile, on the same date, charged the property by a fixed and floating charge and by a debenture, the memorandum of which provided that the bank to secure monies advanced to Shellco, under the loan facility.

Both Queensbridge and Shellco were companies incorporated under the English Companies Acts. Mercantile, since it maintained a place of business in Great Britain, was an "overseas company" (see section 744, but it was not a "company" within the meaning of section 735. It was, however, a "subsidiary" since the word "company" in section 735 included any body corporate, which was defined in section 740 so as to include

a company incorporated elsewhere than in Great Britain.

The bank now wished to realise its security by selling the property for £12 million. The defendants, however, had long maintained that the bank's power of sale had not yet arisen, was not exercisable, and that the security was void, having been granted in contravention of section 151.

The purchaser, having notice of those contentions, refused to enter into the contract of purchase until the bank obtained a declaration from the court that the power had arisen and was exercisable. Hence the present application.

Both defendants received legal advice at the time of granting the security that Mercantile being a foreign subsidiary the transaction was not caught by section 151, and they entered into the transaction honestly and in good faith in reliance on that advice. Now it suited them to maintain that it was in fact unlawful.

After a detailed examination of the statutory provisions, and the changes effected therein since 1929, his Lordship concluded that, read literally and with the assistance of the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, section 151 clearly purported to make it unlawful for a foreign subsidiary of an English parent company to give financial assistance for the purpose of the acquisition of shares in its parent company.

The result, however, was to give the section an extra-territorial effect, contrary to the general principles of private international law: for the capacity of a corporation, the maintenance of its capital and the protection of its creditors and shareholders were normally matters for the law of the place of incorporation.

The defendants submitted that a literal construction was necessary in order effectively to deal with the mischief which it was the object of the section to prevent, that is, the distribution of assets to shareholders otherwise than by the lawful distribution of profits, reduction of capital, or distribution of surplus assets on a winding up.

Distribution of a subsidiary's assets was tantamount to distribution of the assets of the holding company itself.

The defendants submitted that if foreign subsidiaries were outside the prohibition, a coach and horses could be driven through the section by the simple expedient of always interposing a wholly owned foreign subsidiary between a company and its assets.

His Lordship was not impressed by that argument and reached the conclusion that the words "any of its subsidiaries" in section 151 had to be construed as limited to those subsidiaries which were "subsidiary companies", that is, English companies.

The change from "subsidiary company" to "subsidiaries" was almost certainly a matter of style and not intended to make a substantive change in the law.

In the absence of a contrary intention express or implied, UK legislation was presumed not to apply to foreign persons or corporations whose acts were performed outside the UK. Some limitation on the general words of section 151 was necessary to avoid imposing such an intention to Parliament.

In relation to the protection of assets the place where they were deposited or put at risk was irrelevant. The prohibition in the Companies Act 1985 did not prohibit a foreign subsidiary from providing financial assistance for the acquisition of shares in its parent company.

Section 151 of the 1985 Act did not prohibit a party owned foreign subsidiary from giving financial assistance for the purchase of its own shares. The penalties for contravention did not extend to foreign subsidiaries or their officers.

In his Lordship's judgment section 151 did not prohibit a foreign subsidiary from giving financial assistance for acquisition of shares in its parent company and he would so declare.

Solicitors: Frere Chalmers Biscoch, Leslie Hyman, Crickwood, Ince & Co.

The change from "subsidiary company" to "subsidiaries" was almost certainly a matter of style and not intended to make a substantive change in the law.

In the absence of a contrary intention express or implied, UK legislation was presumed not to apply to foreign persons or corporations whose acts were performed outside the UK. Some limitation on the general words of section 151 was necessary to avoid imposing such an intention to Parliament.

In relation to the protection of assets the place where they were deposited or put at risk was irrelevant. The prohibition in the Companies Act 1985 did not prohibit a foreign subsidiary from providing financial assistance for the acquisition of shares in its parent company.

Section 151 of the 1985 Act did not prohibit a party owned foreign subsidiary from giving financial assistance for the purchase of its own shares. The penalties for contravention did not extend to foreign subsidiaries or their officers.

In his Lordship's judgment section 151 did not prohibit a foreign subsidiary from giving financial assistance for acquisition of shares in its parent company and he would so declare.

Solicitors: Frere Chalmers Biscoch, Leslie Hyman, Crickwood, Ince & Co.

Substantial sentence warning

Regina v Williamson

Those who indulged in asphyxiation during sexual intercourse in order to heighten pleasure and whose partner had died as a consequence could expect to receive substantial prison sentences.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) (Lord Taylor of Gossforth, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Otton and Mr Justice Kay) so stated on September 27 when allowing an appeal by Stuart Williamson against a four-year sentence imposed by Judge Allott at Lewes Crown Court, following conviction on July 22, 1992 for manslaughter.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that in the wholly exceptional circumstances of the case and the particular mitigation available to the appellant, four years imprisonment was excessive and would be reduced to three years.

If it were true that the appellant had not appreciated that asphyxiation in such cases was likely to cause death then it was hoped that the case would make it clear that anyone indulging in the practice would be likely to receive a substantial prison sentence in future.

Occupancy damages set off under Act

Mason v Nwokorie

Before Lord Justice Dillon and Mr Justice Halls

[Judgment October 11]
Damages awarded at common law for the loss of the right to occupy premises fell to be set off against damages awarded under sections 27 and 28 of the Housing Act 1988.

The Court of Appeal so held in allowing an appeal in part by the defendant landlord, Joseph Nwokorie, against the decision of Judge Goldstein at Bow County Court on October 23, 1992 when he awarded the plaintiff, Stuart Duncan Mason, £4,500 damages under the 1988 Act, £300 general damages and £1,000 aggravated damages.

Section 27 of the 1988 Act provides: "(3) ... the landlord ... shall ... be liable to pay to the former residential occupier, in respect of his loss of the right to occupy the premises in question as his residence, damages ...".

"(5) Nothing ... affects the right ... to enforce any liability which arises apart from this section in respect of his loss of the right to occupy premises as his residence; but damages shall not be awarded both in respect of such a liability and in respect of a liability arising by virtue of this section on account of the same loss."

Mr William Geldart for the defendant, Mr David Watkinson and Miss Stephanie Harrison for the plaintiff.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that it was submitted on behalf of the defendant that the award of £500 should be set off against the Housing Act damages. The plaintiff resisted that argument, saying that an award of general damages was not necessarily limited to damages for the loss of the right to occupy premises. That might be so but his Lordship found it difficult to see in the context of the present case what could have been covered by the £500 except that right.

So far as the £1,000 was concerned the judge had not drawn any distinction between the ordinary and aggravated damages. His Lordship would treat it as aggravated rather than exemplary damages. That was also an award for loss of the right to occupy premises as a residence and also fell to be set off against the Housing Act damages.

Mr Justice Halls delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Aileen Khan & Co, East Ham; E. Edwards Son & Noice, East Ham.

Admissibility of previous conviction

Regina v Duffas

Where a defendant, charged with handling stolen goods, admitted that he had known or believed the goods to be stolen, evidence of a previous conviction of handling was not admissible in relation to the only live issue, which was whether he had acted dishonestly.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Stuart-Smith, Mr Justice McCullough and Sir Gervase Shelton) so held on October 4 when allowing the appeal of Duane Duffas against his conviction on April 28, 1993 at Harrow Crown Court (Judge Barrington-Black and a jury of three offences).

MR JUSTICE MCCULLOUGH said that under section 27(3)(b) of the Theft Act 1968 evidence that a person charged with handling stolen goods had a conviction for theft or handling could only be admitted "for the purpose of proving that he knew or believed the goods to be stolen goods". The trial judge had erred in ruling such evidence to be admissible and in directing the jury that it was relevant to the defendant's credibility and to his general disposition to be dishonest in the handling of stolen goods.

Solicitors: CPS, Headquarters.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Edge & Ellison

SOLICITORS
BIRMINGHAM • LONDON • LEICESTER

Edge & Ellison is one of the largest commercial legal practices in the country with offices in Birmingham, London and Leicester. We have grown rapidly over the years and are looking to appoint a number of enthusiastic and talented individuals to the team. We want individuals with personality, drive and determination to contribute to our success story. In return we promise you an opportunity to develop within a challenging yet friendly environment.

INSURANCE & PERSONAL INJURY LITIGATION

We are looking to make senior appointments to our team in the Midlands. We are interested in candidates with 4+ years PQE and a solid background in PI/Insurance; medical negligence and health authority experience would be a bonus.

At a more junior level with probably 18 months - 2 years PQE, we want to hear from candidates who are adaptable, technically able and who can handle quality, challenging work.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

Our busy Commercial Litigation Department in Birmingham deals with a range of contractual and other claims for corporate and professional clients. To join us you will need to have 1-3 years relevant experience and a constructive approach to resolving disputes.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

An opening exists within our Leicester office for a Property Solicitor. Ideally with 20+ years PQE and significant experience of development work: options, site assembly, funding agreements and institutional letters. High quality work and early responsibility await the successful candidate.

INTERESTED?

Please write enclosing a full CV and current remuneration package to:
Robert Halton
Director of Training & Recruitment
Edge & Ellison, Rutland House,
148 Edmund Street, Birmingham B3 2JR
Telephone: 021 200 2001

SALES, MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS

PRESTIGIOUS

Prestigious Old Established Sussex firm with excellent reputation in trust, probate, tax and investment work seeks to expand further its high quality Private Client Department. We would be interested in exploring with either firms or individual partners (possibly based in London) both the financial and personal attractions of relocating their existing practices to Sussex. Confidentiality and discretion assured. Please Reply to Box No 4372 or Tel: (0273) 477838 Evenings

Modern, Professionally managed chambers, recently formed by small group of experienced barristers with strong specialist practices, has a vacancy for one successful practitioner, in any main stream discipline of at least 7 years call.

Please Reply to:
Box No 4478

OXFORD INSTITUTE
LEGAL PRACTICELECTURERS
(Full-time and Half-time)
Ref: 038

Salary range: £14,991 - £29,976 (full-time) plus consultancy earnings
Salary Scale is subject to review

The Oxford Institute of Legal Practice has been established by a joint venture between the University of Oxford and Oxford Brookes University. The Institute will, subject to confirmation by the Legal Practice Course Board, run the Legal Practice Course from September 1994.

The Institute is seeking to appoint a number of lecturers, both full and half time, able to offer one of the following subjects:

- Business Law
- Civil Litigation
- Criminal Litigation
- Conveyancing
- Wills and Probate

An ability to offer a further subject from the list below would be an advantage.

- Commercial Law
- Corporate Finance
- Commercial Property
- Family Law
- Planning and Environmental Law
- Housing Law

Candidates should have:

- Experience of legal practice or the training of solicitors;
- Experience of teaching law or an aptitude for teaching;
- Commitment to research and consultancy

CLOSING DATE: 5 NOVEMBER 1993

Applications are being handled by the Personnel Department, Oxford Brookes University, Gypsy Lane Campus, Gypsy Lane, Heston, London, W5 5DP. Telephone: (0885) 463257

AMBITION EDUC

with excellent insurance
complaints/indemnities
PL/OP/PL, plus in London
or home counties. Good exp
of UK/American/LLP/L
claims.
Tel: 081 779 1273

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

General solicitor for 12+ years in W
County, London. Good exp of
PL/OP/PL, plus in London
or home counties. Good exp
of UK/American/LLP/L
claims.
Tel: 081 779 1273

WANTED

SOLICITOR retired seeks part
time employment. 071 726743

W COUNTRY - "Door opening"

Country, London. Good exp of
PL/OP/PL, plus in London
or home counties. Good exp
of UK/American/LLP/L
claims.
Tel: 081 779 1273

The University of Sheffield

Department of Law

LECTURERS IN LEGAL
PRACTICE

The Department of Law at the University of Sheffield is now in the process of preparing to run the Law Society's Legal Practice Course from September 1994.

The first stage, preparing a bid for consideration by a Law Society validation panel, has been successful and the submission has now been accepted for approval by the Legal Practice Course Board. The next stage is critical, it involves the design and preparation of the teaching materials which will be used in the first years of the course.

We are now looking for six staff, to start on 1 February 1994, who will join the team which is designing and preparing teaching materials and who will teach on the course.

As an applicant for one of these positions you should be able to teach one of the LPC compulsory subjects practical legal skills and the pervasive subjects. You should have a good honours degree, be professionally qualified, have recent practical experience and be able to demonstrate experience of or an interest in teaching.

This is an excellent opportunity to join one of the country's most successful law schools with a national and international reputation for teaching and research. The LPC provides an opportunity for our students to continue their professional education on one site, and it provides the staff with an opportunity to integrate academic and professional orientations to legal education.

Further details from Director of Personnel Services, The University of Sheffield, PO Box 594, Fifth Court, Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2UH (Tel: 0742 824144). Closing date for applications: 10 November 1993. Ref: R340.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

JUDICIAL STUDIES BOARD

Publications Co-ordinator
Part-time Consultant

The Judicial Studies Board wishes to appoint a Part-time Consultant to review its current publications and their production, to advise upon future developments and to assist the Board to implement its decisions. It is envisaged that the contract would probably require 2 days' work per week, which would indicate earnings from fees up to £10,000 per annum.

Applicants should have editorial or publishing experience. Knowledge of law and the judicial and legal professions would be advantageous.

Further details including application forms may be obtained from

The Administrator, Judicial Studies Board, 14 Little St James's Street,

London SW1A 1DP. Tel: 071-925 0095.

The Judicial Studies Board pursues a policy of Equal Opportunities.

HARBOTTLE
&
LEWIS

Company and Commercial Lawyer

Harbottle and Lewis continue to maintain their position as the acknowledged leaders in the entertainment field whilst gaining an enviable reputation in company and commercial work.

Their clients range from entertainment companies in businesses such as computer games, interactive video, publishing, television, film, theatre and music, to other companies in areas such as aviation and engineering. Many clients are in high-profile and expanding businesses. The department, although having recently increased by three, still needs an additional lawyer to join the current team.

As standards are exceptionally high the ideal candidate must be a good technical lawyer with a practical and commercial approach.

An excellent academic background is essential as is the ability to use initiative and deal effectively with a wide range of clients.

He or she will be preferably about 2 years qualified, probably from a City firm and someone who enjoys responsibility.

Interested candidates should send a CV to Deborah Sherry or Liz Osborne, Douglas Llambias Associates, 410 Strand, London WC2R 0NS or fax 071 579 4820.



DOUGLAS
LLAMBIAS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

LEGAL ADVISER

BEXLEY MAGISTRATES' COURT
SOUTH EAST LONDON

Barristers, solicitors or successful 1993 finalists are invited to apply to join our team of legal advisers. This court has a thriving criminal, family proceedings and licensing jurisdiction and prides itself on the quality of its service.

Advising lay magistrates and managing the court process is both challenging and rewarding. More secure than private practice many varied than prosecuting. The successful applicant will receive full training and support and will spend some 750 hours per annum in court.

Salary will reflect qualifications and experience. Pay is performance related on a scale of £26,013 - £33,663 per annum. Trainees (professionally qualified but without experience) receive a minimum of £21,201. Articles available for trainee solicitors.

Apply with curriculum vitae (qualifications, professional experience, statement in support and two referees) to:-

Mrs. E.M. Rens I.L.R., Clerk to the Justices,
Bexley Magistrates' Court, Merivale Place
BEXLEYHEATH, Kent, DA6 7NB

Closing date: Wednesday, 27th October, 1993
Interviews to be held on Tuesday, 9th November, 1993

Hadlee o
helping h

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

Richard Hadlee, the New Zealand fast bowler, is the latest to join the team of sports stars who are helping to raise money for the charity, the New Zealand Cancer Society. Hadlee, who is 34, has been playing for the New Zealand national team since 1982. He has taken 1,000 wickets in 100 Test matches and has been named as one of the world's greatest cricketers.

THE TIMES

SPORTS SERVICE

RACING

Call 0891 500 123

Call 0891 100 123

FOOTBALL

Call 0891 555 562

Call 0891 555 512

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Call 0891 555 508

Call 0891 555 508

Call 0891 555 508

Call 0891 555 508

Call 0891 555 508

Call 0891 555 508

Call 0891 555 508

Call 0891 555 508

Huang has no taste for turtle blood regime

David Powell seeks out a Chinese world champion enjoying life as a student in Loughborough

The supermarkets in Loughborough do not, in all probability, stock turtle products, though they might be tempted to make enquiries on hearing that one of China's athletic world champions is living locally. They would be wasting their time. "I like noodles, eggs and water, sometimes with gas," says the athlete in question. Nothing out of the ordinary, like that taste of turtle that Ma Junren dishes up for his so-called Family Army.

Before Ma came along with his world record-breaking Chinese teenyloggers, whose success he attributes to turtle blood and the blood, sweat and tears of running 175 miles a week, Huang Zhihong was the talk of athletics in her country.

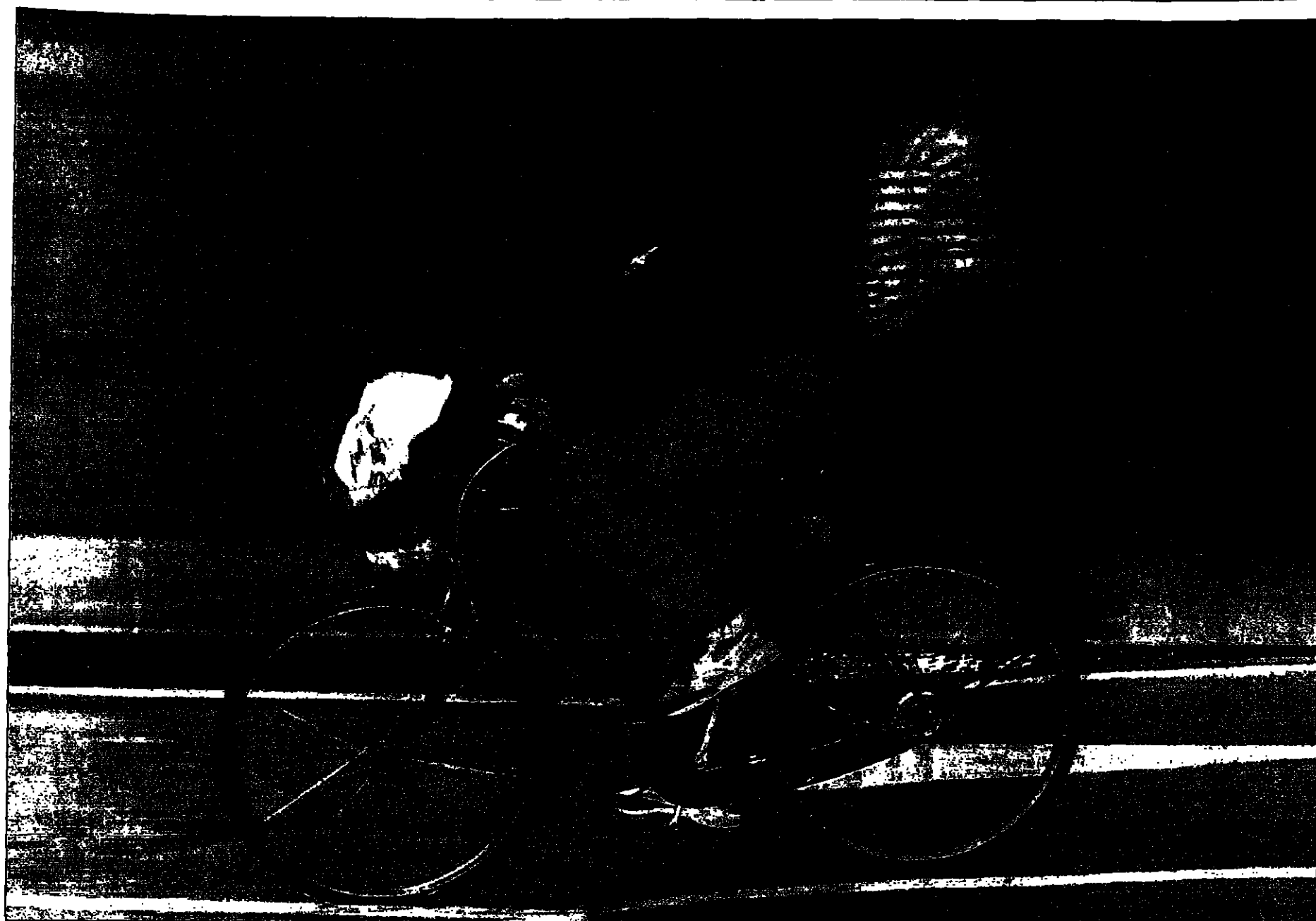
She was their first woman to attain global success, winning the World Cup shot in 1989, an Olympic silver medal in 1992 and taking her second world title in Stuttgart in August. She combined with the wonder-runners Wang Jinxia, Qu Yunxia and Deng Liu, to put China second in the Stuttgart medals table, ahead of Britain.

But at Loughborough University, where she has embarked on a year's English and sports science course, Huang's modesty conceals her status. Mercedes? What Mercedes? She circles the campus on a 1990 bicycle she bought for £30. She is even prepared to turn out for the university "if they want me".

The Loughborough shot record, held by the British international, Yvonne Hanson-Norrey, is 15.72m. Huang's best is 21.52. Loughborough might just want her. Either way, she intends to compete in some of the British indoor meetings this winter.

Huang speaks laboured but passable English and wants to improve it so she "can talk to other athletes". She hardly seems concerned that the Mercedes she was due for her Stuttgart victory has not shown up yet. It might have been different had she not been told that she cannot sell it for 12 months.

She pleads student poverty. "If someone can send me a new bicycle, I would be grateful," she said. Even if the Mercedes arrived, it would be "too much money for insurance and repairs". Women shot putters do not make money like sprinters, though she does have two houses in China, given to her by the



Huang is happy to ride her cycle, unconcerned that the Mercedes car she won as world shot champion has not yet arrived. Photographs: Marc Aspland

national authorities in recognition of her success in sport. It is one of Britain's greyest days when *The Times* calls a wet Wednesday with rain so incessant that the shot circle is full to overflowing. There will be no outdoor putting today, not even to assuage our photographer. Fastidiously, Huang padlocks her bike outside the university gym. In her apartment in the halls of residence, which she shares with seven others, she is one of the girls; in the weights room, she is one of the boys.

Six hunks watch as she lifts 100 kilos. "Just warming up," Huang says. She has lifted more than twice that. "She is stronger than all the guys in here," Mark Simpson, a university footballer and 400 metres runner, says.

Her warm-up includes laps of the basketball court and the practice game continues as though she were not there. Huang's feet stood on the same step of the Stuttgart

podium as Christie's, Jackson's and Gunnell's, and she was flown to Monte Carlo last month, by virtue of being one of China's sports personalities, to help with Peking's bid to stage the 2000 Olympics. But here she is anonymous.

Anonymity, in this case, shapes up at 15½ st. Mostly she trains alone, except for occasional company from Jacqueline McKernan, the British international discus thrower, and the university's male shot

putters. She is without a coach and has asked George Gandy, the director of athletics coaching at Loughborough, to help her find a British one.

Which raises the question: who would learn the shot

technique. While Ma's runners studied the movement of deer and ostriches for style, Huang stuck with conventional methods: videos of Ilona Shupianek, East Germany's 1980 Olympic champion.

Just to be able to rub shoulders with her at the awards ceremony will be a rewarding experience for a lot of our athletes," Gandy said. "She is a tremendous personality, positive and focused."

The shot was Huang's third-choice event. First she was a javelin thrower before discovering that her shoulder was too inflexible second, she was a discus thrower but "it made me dizzy". The shot saved her from a career in the army. Life could have been harder.

She could have been born a runner, consigned to Ma's army to run almost a marathon a day in the mountains at Kunming. Wet Wednesday in Loughborough will do for Huang.



Huang settles into a tough routine building up strength on the weights

Hadlee offers helping hand

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

SIR Richard Hadlee gave the fast bowlers in the New Zealand squad — Danny Morrison, Willie Watson, Chris Cairns, Murphy Sura and Simon Doull — the benefit of his vast experience as the touring team practised at the WACA ground in Perth yesterday before the start of their programme today.

Hadlee, who took 431 wickets in 86 Tests for New Zealand and had heart surgery two years ago, showed many of his old attributes as he gave his successors a lesson

in control and accuracy, proving himself to be in good shape for his brief return to the game today. Along with Dennis Lillee and Jeff Thomson, he has accepted an invitation to play for the Australian Cricket Board Chairman's XI against the New Zealanders in a one-day match at Caversham, just north of Perth.

After his own stint of bowling, Hadlee took each of the New Zealand pacemen time to time to help them with technical points. Morrison, who has appeared in 19 Tests, and Watson, in 16, are the only players in the side to have played in more than ten Test matches.

Geoff Howarth, the New Zealand coach, has kept his players busy since their arrival. "We have to get the work in early on the tour if we are going to be competitive," he said.

Martin Crowe, the captain, hinted that he will not be afraid to use unorthodox tactics in the three-Test series. He said surprise would be a valuable weapon. "We are not the world's first, second or third-ranked side, so we have to play as a team and keep our options open," Crowe said. "We need a contribution from everyone because we don't have those real big stars to fire us along."

Crowe said the Chairman's XI was "a stronger side than we would have expected. But it is perfect because we want to get into a competitive frame of mind immediately."

Leaders Hemel attempt to cross class division

BY CHRISTOPHER IRVINE

"LONDONERS and Rugby League — what's the problem?" the *League Express* newspaper asked yesterday. In other words, the horse has been led to water goodness knows how many times, just when it is going to start drinking? Judging by two statistics last weekend, not for a good while yet.

At Wembley on Saturday, a crowd of 36,131 (can do better) watched Great Britain overcome New Zealand. The following day, 648 (must do a lot better) saw London Crusaders beat Highfield 62-6.

The signs are that the outposts of the professional game is becoming ever more isolated. The problem, manifestly, is one of indifference. The north can no more export a tradition than place a head on a pint of southern bitter. Although only half full, most of the crowd at Wembley were league followers on away-day trips, while the Copthall Stadium in Hendon, the Crusaders home, is an attraction mainly for displaced northerners.

If this sounds like the class divide, you would be right. Rugby league has had its hand extended long enough now but the twain have never properly met. Should league continue to bother? Of course it will because expansion is seen as the elixir. In spite of the interminable soul-searching within the game, and fierce advocacy of the conspiracy theory, the Rugby Football League (RFL) still has a line drawn around London.

Just before his appointment as chief executive of the RFL last November, Maurice Lindsay said that if London was not conquered within a de-

cade, rugby league might just as well pack up to its back yard. There is a significant parochial support for whom this would do just fine. Yet although the indications are few that the capital is prepared to come out to play, it would be wrong to say that all hope is lost.

The heady days 12 years ago, when the Crusaders (née Fulham) attracted 15,013 to Craven Cottage for a cup-tie against Wakefield Trinity,



Gallagher: appointed

have long since disappeared but, at the grass-roots, some shoots are showing through. In a corner of Hertfordshire, the 13-man code is exercising a heaving grip.

Success breeds success and Hemel Hempstead, unbeaten after six games, lead the National Conference League. This is the game's much vaunted "feeder" system, introduced this season.

Should Hemel stay top — and their results against strong northern amateur opposition suggests they will be hard to remove — then there will be a place for them next

year in the professional second division. Whether they will be in a position to take it up is another matter. Plans to develop a 4,000-capacity stadium have been rebuffed by the local authority and that could mean a move next season to St Albans, where the football club has offered to share its facilities. And then there is the strength of Hemel's playing resources.

The hedging club is realistic to know that there is no point running before it can walk. It has assiduously strengthened its junior set-up but, despite the proud words about Hemel from RFL headquarters in Leeds, there is the sense that the club has progressed in spite of, not because of, the sport's hierarchy.

John Gallagher's appointment as London's second rugby league development officer is a laudable move, the former New Zealand All Black providing an obvious focus of attention but, when Hemel last season asked for £4,000 to continue funding their development officer, the League refused.

Its spindly, southern roots are insufficiently strong to withstand neglect, which makes the six-week lay-off for Hemel, while the other Conference sides play in their respective County Cup competitions, even more extraordinary.

At the mid-point of this enforced absence, Hemel play the most important match in their short history, at Ryedale, York, of the second division, in the first round of the Regal Trophy on Sunday week. Surely, the road to a new Jerusalem can be made easier than this.

Leading yachts hit light winds

BY BARRY PICKTHALL

LIGHT headwinds are expected to slow the leading Whitbread yacht today as they close on Punta del Este, the first port of call in this 32,000-mile round-the-world race. New Zealand Endeavour, Grant Dalton's leading maxi, fell into a private lull yesterday, which allowed Chris Dickson and his crew aboard Tokio, the top 60-footer, to close the gap by 17 miles within three hours.

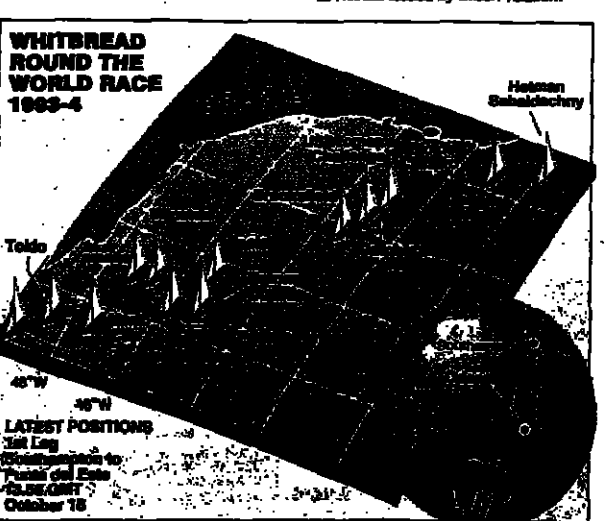
Two hundred miles to the north, other crews had more wind than they could cope with. Ross Field's Yamaha, which dropped to third overnight behind Galicia 93, the fast-rising Spanish 60 footer, suffered several broaches. "We've been running in 30-knot winds and big seas and blown out one spinnaker," Ross Field, the skipper, reported, after a wild night when the boat touched speeds of 22 knots.

Field remained confident he could catch Tokio before the finish. "We have a chance,

especially now there is a new front coming through. It should be with us soon and will bring higher winds of around 15 to 20 knots from the south east," he predicted.

Giving an insight into the pressures most crews are under on the final 500-mile run to Punta del Este, Field said: "I have a serious yacht race on my hands. I have a crew that has hardly slept for a week and a cook that hasn't stopped sewing sails."

Dennis Comer's Winston, which slipped to fourth overnight, was only eight miles behind Yamaha yesterday. LEADING POSITIONS at 14.00 GMT yesterday, with miles to Punta del Este, (Brackets: Maxi class: 1, NZ Endeavour (G Dalton, NZ, 374 miles); 2, Maxi Cup (P Falkenberg, Suez, 486); 3, La Poste (C Mee, FR, 588); 4, Uruguay Navarra (B Vazquez, LU), 1,037; Whitbread 60 class: 1, Tokio (C Dickson, NZ, 441); 2, Galicia 93 (Pascouen, FR, 410); 3, Gazelle (SJA, 522); 4, Yamaha (R Field, NZ, 587); 5, Winston (D Comer, US, 575); 6, Yacht America (R Olson, US, 512); 7, Scotland (G Mee, NZ, 770); 8, Yacht Challenge (M Fisk, US, 812); 9, Helmer Schickel (E Fisk, US, 1,091); 10, Odessa (Mee, NZ, 1,091). Results issued by British Telecom.



London wait for tests on Oti and Buzza

BY DAVID HANDS
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, afflicted by injuries before their divisional match last weekend and mortified pride after the slimness of victories over the North, will confirm today their XV to play New Zealand on Saturday in the opening fixture of the tour.

There are hopes that Chris Oti and Alan Buzza will be fit for selection at wing and full back respectively but Huw Davies demonstrated in the 22-21 win over the North that the passage of time has not dulled his skills. His play at full back was one of the bright spots of a nervy London display.

One last appearance before a full house at Twickenham would be a pleasure for all those who have enjoyed Davies' play for club and country, whom he represented 21 times at stand-off half, centre and full back. Sentiment plays little part in selection but if Buzza is not fit, London know Davies, 34, will not let them down.

Dewi Morris, the England scrum half, returns to the North's side that will play the South and South-West at Gloucester on Saturday. Morris missed the opening round of the CIS divisional championship because of a shoulder injury in a cycling accident but he reclaims his place from Dave Scully, of Wakefield.

The North selectors have been told they have free rein when picking their team to play New Zealand at Anfield on November 2. Despite the proximity of the England A fixture at Gateshead five days later, meanwhile, the exercise of taking the match to Anfield, home of Liverpool Football Club, appears to be paying dividends.

As a promotional exercise, the North have already sold more than 6,000 tickets to schoolchildren while they are already sure of an attendance well above the 14,000 who watched the North play the South Africans at Eiland Road last year. Moreover, Anfield, with a capacity of 45,000, is the one divisional venue where latecomers can be accommodated.

South-West, the divisional champions, expect to have Stuart Barnes and Ben Clarke back for their final rehearsal before meeting New Zealand on October 30 at Redruth. Delighted with their victory over the Midlands last week, the South-West are likely to rest some of their players such as Andy Robinson and Nigel Redman so that they will be fresh to play against the All Blacks.

Bradford drawn to face Fylde

BRADFORD and Bingley's reward for dismissing Bedford, the former cup winners, from the Pilkington Cup last Saturday is a home tie in the third round and the chance of making it with the big boys when the clubs from the first and second divisions enter the competition at the subsequent stage (David Hands writes).

Bradford were paired yesterday with Fylde and the Yorkshire club, promoted unbeaten last April to the fifth division north of the Courage

Clubs Championship, must feel that what they can do once to a third division club they can do again.

Coventry, winners in 1973 and 1974, have been badly affected by injuries this season but came through comfortably enough against York to meet Preston Grasshoppers. North Walsham, however, having reached this stage as the away team in a 3-3 draw with Brixham, have the dubious privilege of a visit to Henley, who scored 65 points without reply against St Ives on Saturday.

Matches are due to be played, on a regional basis, on November 27, the same day as the England v New Zealand international at Twickenham. Should clubs wish to play 24 hours later, they must apply for permission to the Rugby Football Union.

THE TIMES
SPORTS SERVICE

RACING
Commentary
Call 0891 500 123
Results
Call 0891 100 123

FOOTBALL
Reports and scores from
UEFA Cup matches
Call 0839 555 562
Reports and scores from
League and Associate Trophy
Call 0839 555 512

AMERICAN FOOTBALL
NFL results and news
from last night's game
Call 0839 555 508

Calls cost 36p per min cheap rate.
48p per min at all other times

Eisenreich's three-run homer enables Philadelphia to level World Series Phillies' wild things tame Blue Jays

[illegible]

VOLLEYBALL

301
302
303

Fairy Heights primed for Trophy

By JULIAN MUSCAT

Fairy Heights was yesterday installed the 13th favourite by Hills, the bookmakers, for the Racing Post Trophy at Doncaster on Saturday, for which ten horses stood their ground at the five-day stage.

The filly, trained at Newmarket by Neville Callaghan, is likely to be opposed by three maidens in a race which appears not to have attracted a field of genuine group one calibre. Furthermore, Hawker Hunter, trained by Paul Cole and rated the 9-2 third favourite in Hills's ante-post book, is unlikely to run.

"Basically, I left him in the race as I thought it would cut up," Cole said yesterday. "It has done that, but Hawker Hunter won't run unless he does some sparkling work in midweek. I haven't been completely happy with him all season and I want all my horses to have the winter to overcome the rhinopneumonitis virus, which I have had in the yard," Cole added. "At this stage the horse is an unlikely runner."

The absence of Hawker Hunter would mean none of Fairy Heights's opponents will have contested a group race. On that basis, Fairy Heights will have to put up a spectacular performance if she is to challenge Grand Lodge's supremacy at the head of the domestic two-year-olds.

Indeed, this is an event in which filly rarely runs. Although Franka chased home Armiger 12 months ago, the only victory by a filly was recorded by Nobilesse in 1992. Her maid, dangerous rival on form is King's Theatre, who had another of Saturday's contenders, Khamsen, more than four lengths away in third when winning over a mile at Newbury last month. That was the colt's second victory in three outings for

Henry Cecil, who has a second entrant in Bude. Hills quote the pair at 9-4 and 5-1 respectively, with the £15,000 supplementary entry, Xylem, rated a 13-2 shot.

King's Theatre has, in fact, comfortably won his last two races whereas Tenby's half-brother, Bude, a member of the Khalid Abdulla team, has not raced since a debut victory over Sheridan in July.

Xylem, trained by John Gosden, was an easy shleg winner of his Haydock maiden last month, but all the attention will be focused on Fairy Heights, the 1½ lengths winner of the group one Fillies' Mile at Ascot. Cash Asmusen has again been booked to ride.

Callaghan deliberately side-stepped last week's Dewhurst Stakes at Newmarket in the hope of meeting weaker competition at Doncaster, and, as he assessed the runners yesterday, he was not disappointed. "It's fair to say that if she doesn't win on Saturday then she wouldn't have beaten Grand Lodge in the Dewhurst," he reasoned.

"She has won on ground with give in it, and I can't imagine it will be any faster than good at this time of the year. She also gets Silb from the colts, so she has it all going for her."

Callaghan also has Chief Executive, in different ownership to Fairy Heights, in the one-mile test. The colt will take his place to ensure a level gallop for his owners can be persuaded to run. "Even then, King's Theatre has stamina and has raced from the front so far. Hopefully he will continue to do that," the trainer said.

However, he is concerned the race may come late in the year for his filly, who has been pleasing in her homework.

Neville Callaghan has found a valuable opportunity for Fairy Heights

"We have taken a chance by missing the Dewhurst," he warned.

"She looks fine to me but you can never be sure with filly at this stage of the season. It was all the supplementary entries for the Dewhurst [there were six] that put me off. At £12,500 a time, you could have bought most of my string, if not quite all of them."



Neville Callaghan has found a valuable opportunity for Fairy Heights

3.10 RACING POST TROPHY (Group 1, 2-Y-O: 1m) (10 acceptors)

1 (5) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
2 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
3 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
4 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
5 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
6 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
7 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
8 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
9 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4
10 (1) BODE (9) (H) Cecil 9-4

RACING 41

Injury ends Darley's hopes of jockeys' championship

By JULIAN MUSCAT

WHAT little chance Kevin Darley had of catching Pat Eddery in the race for the jockeys' championship evaporated in Madrid on Sunday when the northern-based rider broke his left collarbone in a riding accident.

Darley, who stood 22 winners behind Eddery, was unseated from his mount in a minor race at La Zarzuela racecourse. His wife, Debby, said: "It happened just one stride out of the stalls. The horse tripped, Kevin fell and landed on his shoulder. He thought he was all right but when he moved his arm he felt the pain."

The 33-year-old faces a race against time if he is to return before the close of the turf season on November 8. Besides the loss of his title hopes, Darley has been marooned on the 137-winner mark,

which he reached with a single success, on Eurythmic, at Catterick last Saturday. He needs just one more to overtake Edward Hyde's 19-year-old record for a northern jockey.

"Kevin flew back from Spain and went straight to see his doctor," Nick Babington, the jockey's agent, said yesterday. "He has suffered a clean break and he's hopeful he may be back for the last week of the turf season. If he's going to better the record, he feels he'd like to do it on grass, in the same time span that Edward Hyde had."

The injury is a cruel blow to Darley, whose riding this season has been a revelation. He has comfortably bettered his previous best score of 91 winners, achieved last season, and Hyde's record would already

been his but for the spate of recent fixture abandonments. Darley, who was expected home last night, will have plenty of time to reflect on his year's work. The backbone of his march up the jockeys' ranks has come through the support of Peter Savill, whose string of 45 horses Darley is retained to ride, and Mary Reveley, who has supplied 42 winners towards his seasonal total.

Yet for all his progress this year, Darley has still to experience the thrill of riding in one of the season's five classics.

□ Bryn Crossley had a lucky escape at Nottingham yesterday when Stately Home's jockey, in the Wharfedale Stakes, ran across the track and crashed through a rail. His horse and rider returned unharmed.

CHESTER

1.50 Southern Power 3.20 Shergress
2.20 Rooftop Flyer 3.50 VELOCITE (nap)
2.50 Aude La Belle 4.20 Waiting

Our Newmarket Correspondent: Chester: 2.50 Vahnu.
3.50 TRUTHFUL IMAGE (nap).

GOING: SOFT (HEAVY PATCHES) SIS
DRAW: 6F-7F 122YD, LOW NUMBERS BEST

1.50 EBF SALTNEY MAIDEN STAKES (Div 1: 2-Y-O: 4.175; 7f 122yd) (6 runners)

1 (4) 6400 ASTRIC 120 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
2 (2) 6400 BRUZE 120 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
3 (1) 6400 CRYSTAL 120 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
4 (1) 6400 DREAM 120 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
5 (1) 6400 EASY 120 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
6 (1) 6400 FLY 120 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4

FORM FOCUS
ASTRIC 3rd of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. BRUZE 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. CRYSTAL 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. DREAM 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. EASY 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. FLY 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start.

2.20 QUEENSFERRY STAKES (2-Y-O: 4.175; 6f 18yd) (4 runners)

1 (1) 115400 MR M-E-N 5 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
2 (1) 115400 ROOF TOP FLYER 10 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
3 (1) 115400 SADDAM THE LOG 10 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
4 (1) 115400 SADDAM THE LOG 10 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4

FORM FOCUS
MR M-E-N 2nd of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. ROOF TOP FLYER 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. SADDAM THE LOG 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. SADDAM THE LOG 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start.

2.50 TATTONHALL RATED HANDICAP (7.23; 1m 11yd) (6 runners)

1 (1) 115400 MR M-E-N 5 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
2 (1) 115400 ROOF TOP FLYER 10 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
3 (1) 115400 SADDAM THE LOG 10 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
4 (1) 115400 SADDAM THE LOG 10 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
5 (1) 115400 SADDAM THE LOG 10 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4
6 (1) 115400 SADDAM THE LOG 10 (5) (H) Cecil 9-4

FORM FOCUS
MR M-E-N 2nd of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. ROOF TOP FLYER 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. SADDAM THE LOG 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start. SADDAM THE LOG 1st of 10 to Altona Thos in a maiden at Haydock (5), good on penultimate start.

COURSE SPECIALISTS
TRAINERS: W. Cecil 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347,

Atkinson hands elusive Daley key role in testing Uefa Cup tie

Brazilians threaten Villa's advance



Atkinson: undaunted

THERE is more at stake tonight than Aston Villa's progress in the Uefa Cup, when they meet Deportivo La Coruña in the first leg of the second round. This is the first opportunity — together with Norwich City's demanding tie against Bayern Munich — since Atkinson's demerit in Rotterdam to re-establish something of the reputation of English, and British, football.

After one season, following promotion, of anxious adjustment, Deportivo leapt to the front rank of the Spanish league last season, primarily thanks to the effectiveness of two of their three Brazilians, Mauro Silva in midfield and Bebeto in attack, and finished third to qualify for the first time for European competition. Villa face one of Europe's most imaginative teams.

Yet what of Villa? Here was a side considered to be in the running for the Premier League last season and, until the arrival of Cantona at Old Trafford, regarded as England's most entertaining team. So far this season, Villa



David Miller, in Spain with Aston Villa, hopes they can improve the English game's battered image

seem to have lost the attacking touch. "Not scoring the goals," Ron Atkinson, their ebullient manager, said cryptically after the team flew into this Atlantic port yesterday to take up residence across the bay from the modern stadium.

Failure to put the chances away and a string of draws have restricted Villa's pursuit of Manchester United, yet this does not dampen Atkinson's attitude for tonight's encounter. True to his consistent approach over the years, Villa "will attack if we can, defend if we must".

Were it not for Atkinson's champagne-and-bangles image and the publicity surrounding his alleged involvement in transfer dealings — which he vigorously denies — his credentials for putting style and dignity back into the England team rank

high. It will take another two or three years, in Atkinson's opinion, to recover at club level, and consequently in the national team, the experience lost by England's suspension from European competition. That lack of poise was evident, he says, in Rotterdam.

Tonight, characteristically if perversely, Atkinson places faith in Daley, one of a multitude of exciting English wingers down the years who have fallen short of expectation, to open the Spanish defence. Daley wishes to leave Villa Park and Atkinson has told him, after his disciplined display on Saturday, that tonight offers the possibility to attract transfer interest, in the manner the late Laurie Cunningham did when West Bromwich Albion played Valencia, securing his move to Real Madrid. Daley has not

the perception or ability of Cunningham. Atkinson is gambling.

Villa's formation will depend on whether Staunton and Barrett have recovered from injury to return at full back in place of Cox and Small; with the complication that Staunton's inclusion as a "foreigner" would mean the exclusion of Bosnich in goal and the recall of Spink.

The analytical reports of his assistants, Dave Sexton and Brian Whitehouse, suggests that Deportivo, who beat Barcelona by the only goal this weekend, are brilliant but short of their best.

Bebeto, who was so electric last season, is apparently weary from Brazil's World Cup qualifying matches, but it is in midfield that Villa must be alert.

Deportivo play a cautious defence with three central defenders built around Djukic, and with two attacking full back-wingers, Lopez Recarte, formerly with Barcelona, and Nando. The main-spring, however, comes from

Mauro Silva and Fran in midfield, either side of the other Brazilian, Donato, who plays deeper, in a central role.

Atkinson believes that Deportivo can perhaps be unnerved by being attacked, so that psychology as well as ability will determine the game's pattern and balance. Can Saunders and Dalian Atkinson, primed by Daley, be more potent than Bebeto? Will McGrath and Teale, in defence, withstand the pressure? Can Richards and Townsend subdue Mauro Silva and Fran?

"I want our team to relish the occasion," the manager said. To do so, they will need to rise in stature. As Atkinson added, Spain showed in their World Cup tie against the Republic of Ireland in Dublin what their players can do when roused.

Can Daley deliver? "If he wants to get away, this is his stage," Atkinson said. "He will be given his head to run at them." He and Saunders must run better and faster than Bebeto.

McNamara picked for international

STEVE McNamara, the 22-year-old Hull forward, has been called into the Great Britain rugby league squad for the second international match against New Zealand at Wigan on Saturday week. McNamara, who has two international caps, was brought in yesterday to replace Denis Betts, of Wigan, who fractured a cheekbone in the first game on Saturday. Betts is expected to miss the rest of the three-match series. Otherwise, Mal Reilly, the coach, named the same squad involved in the 17-0 triumph at Wembley except for Steve McCurrie, 20, a travelling reserve, who is dropped.

Martin Offiah, the Wigan wing, is expected to make his long-awaited return tonight after a shoulder injury as the Stones Bitter champions take on struggling Leigh at Central Park. But Andy Platt, Wigan's Great Britain prop, who is also suffering from shoulder problems, has delayed his comeback and is hoping to play his first league game of the season at Halifax on Sunday.

DeFreitas decides

CRICKET: Phillip DeFreitas, the England all-rounder, who left Lancashire at his own request after four seasons at Old Trafford, has signed for Derbyshire after lengthy negotiations over the weekend. Details were completed just before DeFreitas flew to South Africa, where he is playing for Boland this winter. Worcestershire and Nottinghamshire have also sought his services. "At the age of 27, he is in the prime of his career and I am sure his best years are ahead of him," Kim Barnett, the Derbyshire captain, said. He believes that, as well as improving DeFreitas's chances of regaining his place in the England side, the signing will make Derbyshire a far more potent force. "There is strength running throughout the team and I believe we now have a side capable of winning the championship," he said.

Chambers dismissed

FOOTBALL: Phil Chambers became the seventh managerial casualty of the season yesterday when he was dismissed by Scarborough, the third division club. Since Chambers succeeded Ray McHale in April, Scarborough have won only four of their 23 matches and not once at home.

TENNIS: SCOTISH CUP: First-round draw: Alton Towers v Hunting, Stannard v Whitwell, Cowdrees v Queen's Park, East Fife v Perth, Ross County v St. Johnstone, Forth v Queen of the South (matches to be played on December 11). Second round: Stirling Albion v Albion, East Stirling v Cove, Alton Towers v Hunting, Stannard v Whitwell, Cowdrees v Queen's Park, East Fife v Perth, Forth v Queen of the South v Ross County or St. Johnstone, Cowdrees or Queen's Park v Stirling Albion (matches to be played on January 8).

Points for discussion

TABLE TENNIS: The International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) has written to its continental federations asking them to experiment with an 11-up scoring system instead of the 21-up system that has been used during most of the sport's history. This follows proposals at the ITTF's biennial general meeting in Gothenburg in May that the shorter scoring should be adopted to make the game more attractive, with more "crisis points". The idea is said to have support in many areas of the world, including Europe, and leading male players are willing to try it.

Volvo back on track

MOTOR SPORT: Volvo will take to the race tracks next year to contest the 1994 British touring car championship, which starts at Thruxton in April. Two Volvo 850 two-litre saloons are being developed in Oxfordshire by Tom Walkinshaw Racing, which prepared the Le Mans-winning Jaguar sports cars and were responsible for running the factory Rover team in the Eighties. The last time the Swedish manufacturer was involved in motor sport was in the mid-Eighties, when its turbo-charged Volvo 240 models contested the European touring car championship.

Hide choice criticised

BOXING: Frank Maloney has called for Herbie Hide to be stripped of his British heavyweight title unless he takes on a credible challenger. Maloney, manager of Lennox Lewis, the World Boxing Council (WBC) champion, spoke out after Hide agreed to defend against Dennis Andries on November 6. According to record books, Andries, the former WBC world light-heavyweight champion, will be 40 on the day before the bout, but he is believed to be older. "Andries has not fought at heavyweight level since October 12, 1981," Maloney said. "At that time, he weighed in at only 12st 8lb."

Davies makes debut

BADMINTON: Joanne Davies, 21, from Grimsby, will make her England debut in the first of six matches against China at the Mountbatten Centre, Portsmouth, today. Davies and Simon Archer reached the semi-finals of the mixed doubles in the Canadian Open last month and will now pair up for the start of the series, which is part of the centenary celebrations of the Badminton Association of England. Gill Clark is expected to make her comeback after more than two weeks out with a whiplash injury sustained in a car crash.

Ninth victory for Haas

GOLF: Jay Haas, who birdied the 72nd hole to force a play-off, beat Bob Lohr at the second extra hole to win the Texas Open at the Oak Hill Country Club on Sunday. He scored birdies at both play-off holes to record his ninth victory in 17 seasons on the PGA Tour. Haas, who also won this tournament in 1982, earned \$180,000 (about £120,000) to push his earnings for the year to \$383,332, just enough to earn him a place in the field for the end-of-season Tour championship. Haas and Lohr both scored 64, seven under par, in the final round.

WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 41

TRÉTOUR (a) A mischievous prankster, a juggler, mountebank, one who works magic or plays tricks by sleight of hand. From the Old French *trétoir*, meaning a fraud or conner. 1819, Walter in the *tregetour* "mummers".

CATAMITE (a) A boy kept for unnatural purposes. From the Latin *catamitus*, the corrupt form of *Ganymedes*, Jupiter's cup-bearer and pretty boy; also a *catmite*. 1601 Holland, *Pliny*, "Called that King Alexander the Great left there."

CROYDON-SANGUINE (a) A kind of shallow colour. Initially thought to be materially associated with Croydon in Surrey on Newmarket South-East, but apparently only as a humorous play upon the name. 1567, R. Edwards, *Damon and Pythias* (to Gim, the collier of Croydon-Sanguine).

MAJUSCULAR (a) Words composed of capital letters. From the Latin *majusculus*, 1825 L. Hunt, *Redi's Bacchus in Tuscany*. "In the beverage bowl, let's renew us and grow muscular. And for those who're getting old, Glasses get of size majuscular."

SOLUTION TO WINNING CHESS MOVE

Not 1... Nxc3 would be a gross blunder on account of 2 Bb7 checkmate!

Munich hold no worries for in-form Norwich

By ROB HUGHES, FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

THE roads to Munich are not lined with friendly welcomes towards the people of Norwich. England's most successful provincial club, Norwich City, has twice been barred from Europe because of violence of other clubs' making.

Now that the Norwich supporters are on their way to one of the glamour clubs, Bayern Munich, in the second round, first leg of the Uefa Cup tonight, they are told that if they drive they must fill up outside Germany, and keep on moving into a police cordon terrified of English recriminations after the decisions of the German referee, Assenmacher, in Rotterdam last week.

Germany needs to be told several things: first that Norwich exports turkeys, not hooligans; second, that Norwich play with impudent relish against better-known opponents; and third, that their supporters are civilised and their team adopts a style that any continental can recognise.

The last is already known to Munich. Augenthaler, in his prime an elegant libero, saw Norwich beat Chelsea at Stamford Bridge on Saturday. He reported that they keep the ball mainly on the ground, that their momentum and their passing rhythm is sweet, that unlike British stereotypes, they include a sweeper, Culverhouse.

This is not to suggest that the Germans tremble in anticipation of their visitors to the Olympic stadium.

Crook, the most experienced operator in the Norwich midfield, says that Norwich will respect the Munich pedigree, but will go there with excitement rather than fear.

Crook has the passing ability, and the colleagues on his wavelength to suggest to Wouters that his task in disrupting the midfield will be tougher tonight than against England in Rotterdam. There, Wouters faced men uncertain of their roles; in Munich,

where he plays for the Bayern club, this Dutchman may find that Englishmen do after all pass the ball accurately.

Matthäus, at 32, no longer the captain of industry, has now passed his century of German caps. If, as expected, the Munich sweeper, Thon, is still injured, Matthäus will continue at the back, helping to counteract the speed and surprise of Fox, and particularly of Ekoku.

Matthäus has lately been the source of disquiet within the Munich camp. Close observers of German teams will know that interminable fall-out is often a prelude to them playing their best. Nevertheless it cannot help when the club general manager, Uli Hoeneß, describes Matthäus as "behaving like the world No.1, though he doesn't play like it".

There are, however, those in Munich who do. One of the seven German internationals in Bayern's team is Ziege, the left-sided midfielder player who played with such penetration against England in Detroit last summer, a player chosen at the age of 16 by Bert Vogts to represent German youth.

And then there are the other foreigners, Jorginho, the cultured Brazilian right back, and Adolfo "El Tren" Valencia, one of the Colombians who devastated Argentina 5-0 in Buenos Aires. So Norwich will have to show patience on and off the field.

Bayern, no longer the overpowering German presence of old, are fourth in the Bundesliga. However, their recent form, 4-0 wins over Cologne and Hamburg, followed last Saturday by a 3-1 victory against Borussia Mönchengladbach, showed that they are in the same confident vein as Norwich.

Listen to the Norwich team, to their manager, and their chairman, and you will not doubt the "excitement rather than fear" frame of mind. Their biggest problem is that



Ekoku's speed and unpredictability will keep Matthäus on his toes

no fewer than six players — Crook, Ekoku, Megson, Culverhouse, Newman and Polston — all carry one yellow card into their second European tie.

It matters nothing that some of those, for instance Crook's caution for attempting a quick free kick, point more to over-

officials refereeing than indiscipline.

Norwich know that with the likes of Wouters around, they cannot be drawn into the same kind of reaction that Vitesse Arnhem provoked in them in the first round, when Arnhem clearly knew they were outplayed.

Norwich are now journeying on to a plane higher than any in their history. Finally, it is worth noting that Norwich, being the most English of British sides, do not have the headaches of Manchester United or Aston Villa, concerning which "foreigners" to leave out.

Being over 55 is apparently a condition for those wishing to purchase a house in Sun City Center, which styles itself as "America's Premier Retirement Town".

Among the favourites for the singles title are Phillis Nolan, of Ireland, and Joyce Lindores, of Scotland. Rita Jones, of Wales, and Norma Shaw, of England.

Asia embraces volatile mixture in World Cup

WITH the greatest of respect to Graham Taylor, he did not come close last week to experiencing the mother of all despairs in football. That, surely, was felt by the coach of Iraq, who, dispatched by his head of state to qualify his nation for the 1994 World Cup in the United States, was rejoining when his side led 2-0 with 20 minutes to go against North Korea and then watched in disbelief as they conceded three late goals.

The coach smashed his chair against the perimeter fence. He was last reported to be on his way back to Baghdad, leaving behind his team, which still has four qualifying matches to go. The head of the Iraqi football delegation, now playing its matches in Qatar, is Odaid Hussein. Iraq had been expected to qualify, together

with the strong, fast South Koreans, from the six nations now competing in the oil-rich Arab state that, according to Peter Velappan, the general secretary of the Asian Football Confederation, was about as close to a neutral territory as could be found between countries who represent a "potential volcano".

Velappan observed: "We picked Qatar because we wanted to keep politics from coming ashore on the beach."

With Japan, South Korea and the Arab nations pouring money into professional leagues, Asia will surely follow Africa in surprising the football world. Of course, the North Koreans did provide a historical footnote, in England in 1966, when a goal from Pak Doo-ik put Italy out of the finals, but they have not been able to recapture that moment.

On October 28, North Korea v South Korea may



ROB HUGHES Overseas Football

decide which, if either, earns a ticket to the United States. South Korea has already begun with a 3-0 victory over Iran and, tomorrow, they meet Iraq in a match that was expected to be the pinnacle of this tournament. Three days later, Iran play Iraq.

Last year, the United States refused visas to Iraqi competitors for the World Student Games and it can only be imagined what security arrangements would await Iraq if they qualify for the finals, bearing in mind the water canon and tear gas that police were preparing for English hooligans.

This is a different world

and some of these teams, representing opposing political and religious ideologies, come with their own travelling doctors, dieticians, even botanists. The South Koreans ran on a special juice that Lee Sang-Don, their training doctor, says helps the blood circulation.

The death of Paolo Mantovani, the president of Sampdoria, the former Italian league champions, from Genoa, was a loss to Italian, European and even British football. Mantovani hired his coaches from the former Yugoslavia, Sweden, indeed anywhere where football was a *lingua franca*. He

was just as cosmopolitan in his choice of players but had a particular liking, a trusting instinct, towards the British game.

He paired Liam Brady and Trevor Francis, then Francis with Graeme Souness, and was just beginning to enjoy his latest foreign partnership between Rudi Gullit and David Platt. Francis, in particular, signed instantly for a man whose eyes could look laburnous but who, in fact, was as trusting as an Italian billionaire can be.

Mantovani, who made his money in shipping and oil, having started as a 15-a-week office boy in Rome, took over the fallen Sampdoria club a decade ago. "Except for my four children, nothing in my life ever gave me the same emotion as football," he once said.

After those children had gone to university, Mantovani not only put £4 million

of his personal fortune into the club but personally hand-picked players in embryo, including Roberto Mancini and Gianluca Vialli. "That man loved his players like sons, he knew every muscle," Gianni Agnelli, the Fiat chairman and Juventus benefactor, said.

Despite heart surgery, diabetes and kidney problems, right up until the tumour on the lung that killed him, Mantovani maintained: "People like me come into football to sit at the table of the Agnelli and Berlusconi, but we want to sit at the table not be the waiters."

He not only sat there, he headed the table. In 1992, Sampdoria came to Wembley to contest the European Cup final against Barcelona. They lost to the hammer of Ronald Koeman's right-footed free kick. Mantovani simply said he was happy to bring his club to the shrine.

سكنا من الامم

BASEBALL 39

PHILLIES PULL OUT
ALL THE STOPS
IN WORLD SERIES

SPORT

TUESDAY OCTOBER 19 1993

FOOTBALL 42

NORWICH AND VILLA
ON THE PATH OF
EUROPEAN GLORY

New Zealand take defensive stance on arrival for 13-match tour

All Blacks put new faces to test

BY DAVID HANDS
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

TWICKENHAM on Saturday will pay testimony to the enduring love-hate relationship between England and New Zealand, the men in black who have blazed a trail in rugby union since their first official tour to Britain, in 1905.

A capacity crowd of 54,000 is expected to watch their opening game, with the London Division, which, since no New Zealand international venue accommodates more than 50,000, is more than for any of the matches last summer between the All Blacks and the British Isles.

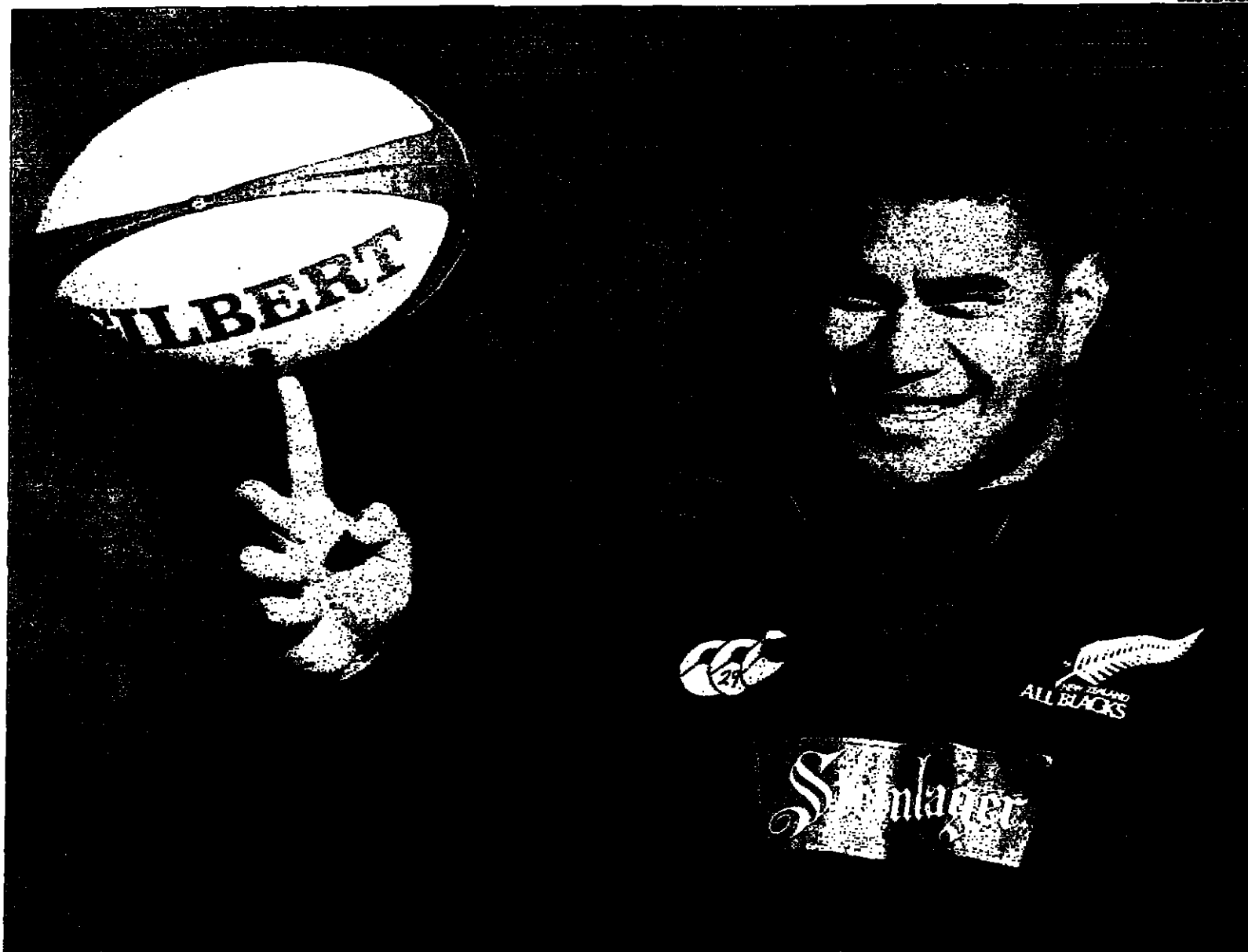
Merely as a comparison, the rugby league international at Wembley last Saturday between Great Britain and New Zealand drew 26,131, but enthusiasm for this 13-match tour of England and Scotland is so high that the All Blacks can expect to fill stadia almost wherever they go, which, for a side acknowledged to be in a stage of transition, is tribute to the respect and admiration that they generate.

When a New Zealand party last arrived in England, for the 1991 World Cup, there was a note of triumphalism in their entry, not justified by later events. "Show no mercy" was the rock tune pounded out at their first press conference then. Yesterday, at the same hotel, their case was more understated — to the extent that banners advertising Steinlager, the team's sponsor, were removed before the home unions hosted the first media meeting of the tour.

Not only that, but the mind games have begun early. The All Blacks do not consider themselves top dogs, despite victories against South Africa last year, the series win over the Lions last summer and the Bledisloe Cup victory over Australia. Sean Fitzpatrick, the captain and most experienced player in the party, believes Australia occupy No 1 position in world rankings ahead of England.

It is not a bad position to adopt. By the time New Zealand come to play England at Twickenham on November 27, they will have worked up their optimum XV and will have played Scotland a week earlier.

They were even prepared to throw out hints to the England management by saying how highly Neil Back was rated after his tour of New Zealand with England B during 1992. That will probably be the kiss



The battering ram that is Va'aiga Tuigamala displayed a new slant on slick handling after the All Blacks landed in England yesterday

of death for the uncapped Leicester flanker, who missed the Midlands defeat by the South and South West on Saturday because of illness.

Laurie Mains, the All Blacks coach, acknowledged the strength of the itinerary in the opening fortnight, against England's four divisional teams. "But it's of much more value to us to have hard games midweek as well as Saturdays," Mains said. "It's much better that all the players are put to the rack than getting easy games and... in the end, we expect that to help our chances."

The coach left no doubt of his team's priorities. "We haven't selected this team with a view to the World Cup, although we expect some players to develop for that tournament," he said. "We have

picked a team to come here and be successful. "Every All Black tour is taken in its own right and the development of individual players is the second priority."

Mains shrugged off the unavailability of Grant Fox, his country's leading points-scorer, and Michael Jones,

saying: "There is an opportunity for a group of young players to show they're worthy of international status." However, he admitted that Fox, who will be in Britain on business, and Michael Brewer, the former back-row forward who will be doing promotional work during the

tour, may be used if the party is badly hit by injury.

Mains would not expect Fox to appear in an international — a view expressed by Will Carling, the England captain, last week — but he has suggested Fox bring his boots with him. Moreover, the stand-off half, who has scored more than 600 points for his country, has been involved with the tour party's preparations in Auckland last week.

"Fox is a once-in-a-lifetime player," Mains said. "We couldn't attempt to produce another Fox, but we have selected two first five-eighths [stand-off halves] who have different strengths and we will develop a game around those strengths."

The two players are Stephen Bachop and Marc Ellis, the latter brought on by Mains

when he coached Otago. Ellis was a stand-off in school who later played on the wing and at centre for his province. He is obviously a strong contender for the vacancy left by Fox, but the team to play London, which Mains may confirm today after training at London Irish, will be experienced.

Mains was emphatic that his players lacked little in experience. If not of the international arena. "Four or five years in our national championship or Ranfurly Shield matches makes our players experienced, particularly if they play for the better provinces," he said. "Those top level games are right up there at international level." We shall see.

Divisional selections, page 39
Pilkington Cup, page 39

Confusion
as Celtic
continue
pursuit
of Macari

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

CELTICS hopes of appointing a new manager in time for their Uefa Cup tie against Sporting Lisbon tomorrow night are receding fast. Celtic insisted that negotiations with Lou Macari were continuing but the Stoke City manager added to the confusion by denying that any meetings had taken place.

Macari, targeted by Celtic on the day that Liam Brady resigned as manager, described as "pure rubbish" weekend reports that he would be installed in time for the second round, first leg tie.

But as the long-running saga took another peculiar twist last night, Kevin Kelly, the Celtic chairman, insisted: "Talks are continuing, although we are not yet in a position to make any appointment."

"We had hoped Lou would be with us in time for last Saturday's game against Hibs but it didn't happen. The way things are going I don't know if he will be here for the European tie but, despite it all, we remain confident and highly optimistic that we will get our man."

However, the story from Stoke was different with Peter Coates, the chairman, and Macari himself contradicting Kelly.

Mike Galloway, the Celtic central defender, has been ruled out with an ankle injury while Mark McNally, who has partnered Galloway several times this season, faces a fitness test today.

Adding to Celtic's problems, Grant, the midfield player, is suffering from a knee injury and his fitness will also have to be assessed today.

Danny McGrain, the Arbroath manager, was yesterday fined £300 by the Scottish Football Association for misconduct and banned from the dug-out for one year. McGrain, the former Scotland and Celtic full back, appeared in front of the Referees Disciplinary Committee because of his conduct towards the referee, Sandy Roy, in a recent match against Cowdenbeath.

Iran bounced back from their 3-0 defeat by South Korea to beat Japan 2-1 in their World Cup Asian zone final qualifying round encounter in Qatar yesterday.

Williams
warns of
problems
in store
next season

BY OLIVER HOIT

FRANK Williams, the owner of the Formula One constructors' champions, last night said he feared the much-heralded new age of computer-free grand prix motor racing, projected to begin next year, would be marred by a string of disqualifications in the aftermath of the first race of the new season.

As he prepared to fly to Japan for the penultimate race of the 1993 season on Sunday, Williams expressed his disquiet at the uncertainty surrounding the rules governing the sport for 1994. He forecast a post-race "screaming match" after the curtain-raiser in Argentina in March as teams tried to convince scrutineers that their cars were legal.

Much of the optimism surrounding the agreement to ban electronically controlled innovations and restore the destiny of races to the skill of the driver dissolved last week when an announcement stemming from a meeting of the sport's governing body, the International Automobile Federation (FIA), seemed to indicate the most fiercely disputed technical aid, active suspension, might be allowed to remain.

Yet Williams said the situation was still one of confusion. "We are very uneasy at the moment about what precisely will be permitted," he said. "I am very concerned about the prospect of arriving at the first race and finding myself involved in some sort of screaming match with the scrutineers about whether the car is legal."

"There could be a situation where several of the cars find that they have been disqualified because they do not know what is permissible. As the rules are currently written, they are too broad. They need to be expanded so they are not ambiguous."

Max Mosley, the president of FIA, said last week that active suspension would be allowed in 1994 "if it has no influence on the aerodynamics of the car." His pronouncement was greeted with dismay by some leading designers, including John Barnard, of Ferrari. "I cannot believe that having fought so hard to implement the ban, the authorities would go back on it now," he said. "Any arguing that is going on now is just for the politicians."

Blatter blames Tapie for Marseilles delay

BY JOHN GOODBODY

A LEADING official of Fifa, football's world governing body, yesterday said that the French Football Federation (FFF) might have been more decisive in dealing with the allegations of match-rigging against Marseilles but for the strong personality of the club president, Bernard Tapie.

Sepp Blatter, the Fifa general secretary, said he expects a final punishment to be decided by the end of this year, even if French courts have yet to consider the case.

Blatter, who was attending the Asian World Cup qualifying tournament in Qatar, said: "It may be that the FFF would have already made its decision if it had not been for the dynamic personality of Bernard Tapie." Blatter, who has criticised Tapie's attitude several times since

the scandal broke, reaffirmed his view that the affair was "damaging the credibility of football, not just European football."

Tapie, a multi-millionaire businessman, who previously had a controlling interest in the Adidas sportswear giant, is also a former socialist minister in the French government. He has consistently denied official club involvement in events that led to Marseilles being banned from defending the European Cup this season and provisionally having their French league title taken from them.

Blatter said the FFF could not avoid taking definitive action. "Things have to be organised for next season. Clubs have to know where they stand." He added that the French could follow the lead of the Bulgarian football authorities, who demoted Yantra Gabrovo to the

second division earlier this month, just two weeks after being accused of match fixing. Their coach and several players were also banned for two years.

The FFF has been concerned that with the French prosecuting judge still investigating the case, it was impossible for a sports body to preempt any legal decision. As the FFF hesitated in August, Fifa threatened to suspend France from the international game, including possibly the 1994 World Cup finals. Uefa, the European governing body, acted first: in an unprecedented move, it barred Marseilles from defending the European Cup only nine days before they were scheduled to open their defence of the trophy against AEK Athens on September 15.

Lennart Johansson, the Uefa president, said at the time that "the essential results" of the enquiry of the

investigating judge in France "indicate that an irregularity has occurred" because of the confessions of several players.

Marseilles were also barred from taking part in the Inter-Continental Cup and the European Super Cup. In a provisional decision last month, the FFF took away Marseilles' league title, which meant little because the club had already been barred from the European Cup. It also suspended the three players involved in the controversy.

Marseilles has been accused of trying to rig the match in Valenciennes on May 20. Marseilles won 1-0 and went on to win the French league for the fifth successive year, so ensuring their participation in the European Cup this season.

Norwich braced, page 42
Villa's task, page 42



What better legacy can you
leave your grandchildren than the
possibility of beating cancer?

Duncan Hamilton had only one grandchild when he was diagnosed as having non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (a cancer of the lymph glands). Now he has four.

Duncan's triumph over cancer is a result of treatment carried out by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund - and a shining example of the importance of legacies.

But without legacies and other forms of voluntary support, our work cannot continue. Remembering us in your will is one of the most vital ways that you can help us beat cancer. After all, what better legacy could you leave your grandchildren than the possibility of a world without cancer?

Over 90p of every £1 donated goes directly into our vital research. Please help us today with a legacy for the future.

[] Please send me information on amending my will to include a bequest to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund

[] Please send me your free booklet on how to make a will

[] I have made a will and have included a legacy to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund

Mr/Ms/Miss/Ms

Address

Postcode

Please return this coupon and any donation to:

Imperial Cancer Research Fund

Imperial Cancer Research Fund, FREEPOST (WIMBORNE) WIMBORNE, Dorset, BH20 2BB

WIMBORNE, Dorset, BH20 2BB

WIMBORNE, Dorset, BH20 2BB

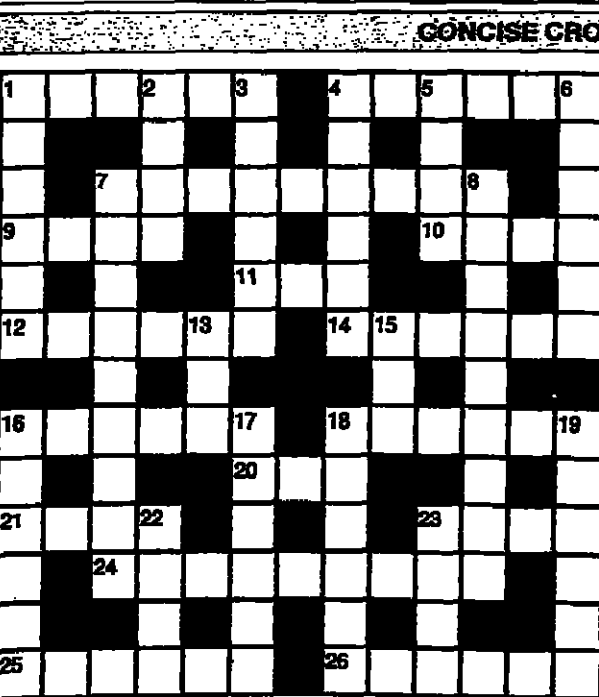
WIMBORNE, Dorset, BH20 2BB

WIMBORNE, Dorset, BH20 2BB

WIMBORNE, Dorset, BH20 2BB

WIMBORNE, Dorset, BH20 2BB

WIMBORNE, Dorset, BH20 2BB



CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 3229

ACROSS

1 Short-sighted (6)

4 Disinherit (3,3)

7 Radio speech extract (5,4)

9 Camel pronunciation (4)

10 Apiece (4)

11 Lubricant (3)

12 Parish priest (6)

14 Hard worker (6)

16 Clergyman (6)

18 Crop land (6)

20 Strathclyde port (3)

21 Object word (4)

23 Parched (4)

24 Foreign correspondent (9)

25 Plastic explosive (6)

26 Frustrate (6)

SOLUTIONS TO NO 3228

ACROSS: 2 June 4 Blah 7 Crude 9 Transform 10 Side

11 Ruler 12 Evade 13 Imply 15 Mire 17 Ubius 18 Louis

20 Yelp 21 Goose step 23 Ichy 24 Rude 25 Crip

DOWN

1 Accident (6)

2 Pit tunnel support (4)

3 Heavy gun (6)

5 Radiotherapy isotope (6)

6 Pimlico art gallery (4)

7 Dad (6)

8 Make neater (7,2)

9 Dawn riser (5,4)

13 French "yes" (3)

15 Rower (3)

16 Population count (6)

17 Oxford crossroads (6)

18 Painter (6)

19 First-born (6)

22 Succeeding (4)

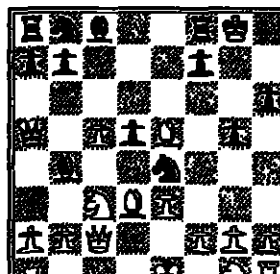
23 Adrenal (4)

WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene

Today I continue to celebrate The Times World Chess Championship by looking at critical positions from earlier stages of the match.

This position is from the game Kasparov - Short, Times World Chess Championship, game 5. White has just developed his bishop to d3, pressuring the Black knight. Would Black be advised to continue with 1... Nxc3?



Solution, page 39
Championship Chess, page 7

WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

TREGETOUR

a. An infant dinosaur

b. A mischievous prankster

c. An irresponsible monarch

CATAMITE

a. Fodder for animals

b. A horizontal icicle

c. Boy kept for unnatural purposes

CROYDON-SANGUINE

a. A kind of swallow colour

b. Despising Home Counties

c. A regimental uniform

MAJUSCULAR

a. Composed of capital letters

b. Of uninspiring physique

c. A protuberant Adam's apple

Answers on page 39

CROSSWORD ENTHUSIASTS: The Times & Sunday Times Crosswords on computer for all IBM PCs and Acorn Computers systems and featuring the NEW IBM PC VGA version with super enhanced graphics. For a limited period £10.70 each. The Times Crosswords - Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14, 15 & 16 (Bks). The Times Jubilee Puzzles. The Times Concise Crosswords - Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 10 & 11 (Bks). The Sunday Times Concise Crosswords - 1 & 2. Prices inc p&h (UK). Cheques to Akom Ltd, 51 Manor Lane, London SE13 5QW. Return delivery. Tel 081-852 4575 (24 hrs). No credit cards.

سكنا من الامم